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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1992/ASADHA 13, 1914

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the
Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1992

का.प्र. 1759.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, वित्तीय विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 के अधिनियम संख्या 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार की सहमति, जो [आदेश संख्या गृह (एम.सी.ए.) विभाग ऑ. प्रो. आर.टी. सं. 3285 दिनांक 18-11-91] द्वारा प्रदान की गई है, से भारतीय संघ संहिता की धारा 120-बी, 420, 471 संपटित धारा 468 एवं अष्टाचार निरोधक अधिनियम, 1988 की धारा 13(1) (डो) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों के संबंध में, जो मामला आर. सी 1(ए)/91-ए.पी.यू. (5) सी.बी.आई. में निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों द्वारा किये गये कहे जाते हैं, के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों को शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तारण संपूर्ण आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य पर प्रती है:—

1. सर्वश्री

1. के. विश्वनाथम,
ठाकुरा प्रबंधक एवं मुख्य प्रबंधक
विजया बैंक,
बी. न. मार्ग, हैदराबाद।

2. के. रामचंद्रन, प्रबंधक,
विजया बैंक, हैदराबाद
3. मोहम्मद खाजा मोहम्मिन,
पुत्र स्व. श्री अलाहुद्दीन,
निवासी 17-3-27/3/5/8,
रैन बाजार, सिकंदराबाद।
4. मोहम्मद सादोर भली,
निवासी 20-6-74, सकजोरशाह,
शाह भली बुदा, हैदराबाद।
5. मेसर्स गुप्ताम प्रतापट, एम. स
1-15, करमात घाट (5),
पोस्ट आफिस सक्कर नगर, हनुमंत नगर मंडल,
आर. आर. जिला, हैदराबाद।
6. मेसर्स माना पीलटरी काम,
इन्सुपुर (5), आर० आर० जिला,
हैदराबाद।
7. सुपर फूड एंड फीड्स, एम.
अफ्ताबुद्दीन भवन, एन. मांगर मार्ग,
अम्पावेड, घाट आर जिला,
हैदराबाद।

(1865)

8. महबूब पौलट्री फार्म, इंजापुर (5),
आर. आर. जिला, हैदराबाद।

[संख्या 228/15-92-ए. बी. डी-II(i)]

ए० के. पराशर, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, P.G. & PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel & Training)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1992

S.O. 1759.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5, read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946) the Central Government, with the consent of the State Government of Andhra Pradesh [vide Order No. Home (SC.A) Dep'tt. G. O. Rt. No. 3285, dated 18-11-1991] hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh for investigation of offences punishable under section 120-B, 420, 471 read with 468 IPC and section 13(1)(d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 alleged to have been committed by the following persons in case RC. 1(A)/91-ACU.V/CBI :—

S/Shri

1. K. Viswanadhan,
Branch Manager-cum-Chief Manager,
Vijay Bank, Bank Street,
Hyderabad.
2. K. Ramachandran,
Manager, Vijay Bank,
Bank Street, Hyderabad.
3. Mohd. Khaja Moinuddin,
Son of Late Sri Allaiddin,
Resident of 17-3-27/3/5/8,
Rani Bazar, Secunderabad.
4. Mohd. Sabir Ali,
Resident of 20-6-74, Takzahoorsah,
Shah Ali Buda, Hyderabad.
5. M/s Supreme Granite,
S. No. 1-15, Karman Ghat(v),
P.O. Saroor Nagar,
Hayathnagar Mandal,
R. R. Distt. Hyderabad.
6. M/s Sana Poultry Farm,
Injapur(v),
R. R. District, Hyderabad.
7. M/s Super Food & Feeds,
M. Allaiddin Buildings,
N. Sagar Road, Champapet,
R. R. District, Hyderabad.
8. M/s Mehboob Poultry Farm,
Injapur(v), R. R. Distt. Hyderabad.

[No. 228/15/92-AVD.II(ii)]

A. K. PARASHAR, Dy. Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1760 —केंद्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 के अधिनियम संख्या 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कर्नाटक सरकार की सहमति, (जो अधिसूचना संख्या एच. डी. 6 सी.एल.क्यू. 92 दिनांक 20-2-92) के द्वारा प्रदान की गई है, से भारतीय

दंड संहिता की धारा 120-बी, 420, 471 सपटिन धारा 468 एवं भ्रष्टाचार निरोधक अधिनियम, 1988 की धारा 13(1)(डी) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों के संबंध में जो मामला आर. नो. 1(ए)/91-ए. सी.यू. (5), सी.बी.आई. से संबंधित है, के अन्वेषण के लिए, दिल्ली पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों को शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या 228/15/92-ए.बी.डी.-II(ii)]

ए. के. पराशर, उप सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1992

S.O. 1760.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946) the Central Government, with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka (vide Notification No. HD 6 CLQ 92 dated 20-2-1992) hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences punishable under section 120-B, 420, 471 read with 468 Indian Penal Code and section 13(1)(d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 in case RC.1(A)/91-ACU.V/CBI.

[No. 228/15/92-AVD.II(ii)]

A. K. PARASHAR, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1761.—केंद्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राजस्थान सरकार के परामर्श से उनके दिनांक 15-6-92 के आदेश सं. एफ. 24(3) गृह जी. आर एत-92 द्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों तथा क्षेत्राधिकार की निम्नलिखित संगत धाराओं के अन्तर्गत दंडनीय अपराधों, अन्य अपराधों अथवा उपर्युक्त मामलों के समान तथ्यों के परिणामस्वरूप की गई कार्रवाई के दौरान किए गए अपराधों की जांच के लिए, समस्त राजस्थान राज्य तक वृद्धि करती है :—

(1) कुम्हेर पुलिस थाना, जिला भरतपुर, राजस्थान में दायर अपराध संख्या 219/92 के मामले के संबंध में भा.द.सं. की धारा 147, 148, 149, 325, 342, 379, 307 के तहत दंडनीय अपराध।

(2) कुम्हेर पुलिस थाना, जिला भरतपुर, राजस्थान में दायर अपराध संख्या 220/92 के मामले के संबंध में भा.द.सं. की धारा 147, 148, 149, 323, 427, 336 तथा पी.डी.पी.पी अधिनियम की धारा 3 के तहत दंडनीय अपराध।

(3) कुम्हेर पुलिस थाना, जिला भरतपुर, राजस्थान में दायर अपराध संख्या 229/92 के मामले के संबंध में भा.द.सं. की धारा 147, 148, 149, 323, 307 के तहत दंडनीय अपराध।

(4) कुम्हेर पुलिस थाना, जिला भरतपुर, राजस्थान में दायर अपराध सं. 223/92 के मामले के संबंध में भा.द.सं. की धारा 147, 148, 149, 307, 395, 427 के तहत दंडनीय अपराध।

(5) कुम्हेर पुलिस थाना, जिला भरतपुर, राजस्थान में दायर अपराध संख्या 224/92 के मामले के संबंध में भा.द.सं. की धारा 147, 148, 149, 323, 307, 336, 427 तथा अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति अधिनियम की धारा 3 के तहत दंडनीय अपराध।

(6) कुम्हेर पुलिस थाना, जिला भरतपुर, राजस्थान में दायर अपराध संख्या 225/92 के मामले के संबंध में भा.द.सं. की धारा 436 तथा अनु. जा./अनु. जनजाति अधिनियम की धारा 3 के तहत दंडनीय अपराध।

(7) कुम्हेर पुलिस थाना, जिला भरतपुर, राजस्थान में दायर अपराध सं. 226/92 के मामले के संबंध में भा.द.स. की धारा 307, 4/5 विस्फोटक अधिनियम की धारा 4/5 के तहत दंडनीय अपराध।

(8) कुम्हेर पुलिस थाना जिला भरतपुर राजस्थान में दायर अपराध संख्या 22/7/92 के मामले के संबंध में विस्फोटक अधिनियम की धारा 4/5 के तहत दंडनीय अपराध।

[सं. 228/27/92-ए.बी.डी. II]

ए. के. पराशर, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1992

S.O. 1761.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (i) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), Central Government with the consent of the Government of Rajasthan vide order No. F.24(3) Home-Gr. S/92 dated 15-6-92 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Rajasthan for investigation of offences punishable under relevant sections as hereunder :—

- (i) Offences punishable under sections 147, 148, 149, 325, 342, 379 and 307 IPC relating to case in Crime No. 219/92 registered in Police Station, Kunther, Distt. Bharatpur, Rajasthan.
- (ii) Offences punishable under sections 147, 148, 149, 232, 427, 336 of IPC and under section 3 PDPP Act relating to case in Crime No. 220/92 registered in Police Station, Kumer, Distt. Bharatput, Rajasthan.
- (iii) Offences punishable under sections 147, 148, 149, 323, 307 IPC, to case in Crime No. 222/92 registered in Police Station Kumber, Distt. Bharatpur, Rajasthan.
- (iv) Offences punishable under Sections 147, 148, 149, 307, 395, 427 of IPC relating to case in Crime No. 223/92 registered in Police Station Kumher, Distt. Bharatpur, Rajasthan.
- (v) Offences punishable under sections 147, 148, 149, 323, 307, 336, 427 IPC and 3 SC/ST Act relating to case in Crime No. 224/92 registered in Police Station Kumher, Distt. Bharatpur, Rajasthan.
- (vi) Offences punishable under section 436 IPC and 3 SC/ST Act relating to case in Crime 225/92 registered in Police Station Kumher, Distt. Bharatpur, Rajasthan.
- (vii) Offences punishable under section 307 IPC, 4/5 Explosive Act relating to case in Crime No. 226/92 registered in Police Station Kumher, Distt. Bharatpur, Rajasthan.
- (viii) Offences punishable under section 4/5 Explosive Act relating to case in Crime No. 227/92 registered in Police Station Kumher, Distt. Bharatpur, Rajasthan.

other offences or offences committed in the course of the same transactions arising out of the same facts in the aforesaid cases.

[No. 228/27/92-AVD.II]

A. K. PARASHAR, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1762.—केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित अपराधों को ऐसे अपराधों के रूप में

विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिनका दिनों विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा अन्वेषण किया जाता है, यथा :—

- (क) अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति (अत्याचार निवारण) अधिनियम, 1989 की धारा-3 और 4 दंडनीय अपराध,

और

- (ख) ऊपर वर्णित अपराध और वैसे ही संयोजक, संयुक्त में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध या अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे संयोजक प्रयत्न कुप्रेरण और सहयोग।

[संख्या 228/27/92-ए. बी. डी II]

ए. के. पराशर, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1992

S.O. 1762.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences as the offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, namely :—

- (a) Offences punishable under sections 3 and 4 of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989; and
- (b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction.

[No. 228/27/92-AVD. II]

A. K. PARASHAR, Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1763—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजन के लिए प्रयोग, नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में संलग्न अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित बैंकों/वित्तीय संस्थाओं के सूचीबद्ध कार्यालयों/शाखाओं को जिनके कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यमाध्यम ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

बैंकों/वित्तीय संस्थाओं के नाम और उनके कार्यालयों/शाखाओं की संख्या नीचे दी गई है

क्रम सं.	बैंक/वित्तीय संस्था का नाम	कार्यालयों/शाखाओं की संख्या
1	2	3
1	भारतीय स्टेट बैंक	15
2	बैंक ऑफ बड़ोडा	02
3	स्टेट बैंक ऑफ बंकाचेर एण्ड जयपुर	66
4	भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक	01
5	भारतीय लघु उद्योग विकास बैंक	02
6	ओरियंटल बैंक ऑफ कामर्स	27
7	पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक	49

1	2	3	Sl.	Name of the banks/Financial Institutions	No. of Offices/Branches.
8.	बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	286	1.	State Bank of India	15
9.	पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	322	2.	Bank of Baroda	02
10.	सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	289	3.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	66
11.	इलाहाबाद बैंक	106	4.	IDBI (Industrial Development Bank of India)	01
			5.	SIDBI (Small Industrial Development Bank of India)	02
			6.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	27
			7.	Punjab & Sind Bank	40
			8.	Bank of India	286
			9.	Punjab National Bank	322
			10.	Central Bank of India	289
			11.	Allahabad Bank	106

[सं. 11016/5/91-हिन्दी]

के. श्रीनिवासन, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 10th June, 1992

S.O. 1763.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Language (use for official purposes of the union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the listed offices/Branches of the following banks/financial institutions in the attached annexure, the staff, where of have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

The Names of the banks/Financial institutions and the number of their offices/branches are given below :—

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

1. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
मुख्य शाखा,
नई दिल्ली,
11, संसद मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली-110001
2. कौन्ट्टी
3. ब्राडवे एरणाकुलम
4. माहे
5. तेल्लिचैरी
6. भारख (जिला उधमपुर)
7. रामनगर (जम्मू-कश्मीर)
8. रनसु (उधमपुर)
9. कुद
10. तालाब तिल्लो, जम्मू
11. एयरफोर्स स्टेशन, उधमपुर
12. बुधल, राजौरी
13. मानसर, उधमपुर
14. कालूचक, जम्मू
15. जम्मू कान्ट

बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा

1. बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,
दिल्ली नगर क्षेत्र
(उत्तर पश्चिम)
चौथा तल, राजेन्द्र भवन,
डी डी ए आफिस-कम-शॉपिंग कम्प्लेक्स
राजेन्द्रा प्लेस,
नई दिल्ली-110008

STATE BANK OF INDIA.

State Bank of India,
Main Branch, New Delhi,
11, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi-110001.

Kainatty

Broadway Ernakulam.

Mahe.

Tellicherry.

Bharakh (Dist. Udhampur),

Ramnagar (Jammu & Kashmir).

Ransu (Udhampur).

Kud.

Talab Tillo (Jammu).

Air Force Station, Udhampur.

Budhal, Rajouri.

Mansar, Udhampur.

Kalu Chak, Jammu.

Jammu Cantt.

Bank of Baroda

Bank of Baroda,
Regional office,
Delhi City Region (North-West),
4th Floor, Rajendra Bhavan,
D.D.A. Office-cum-Shopping Complex,
Rajendra Place,
New Delhi-110008.

[No. 11016/5/91-HINDI]

K. SHRINIWASAN, Jt. Secy.

2. बैंक ब्रांच बड़ीबा क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय दिल्ली नगर क्षेत्र (दक्षिण-पश्चिम) बीडा तल, राजेश्वर भवन, डीडीए ऑफिस-कम-शॉपिंग कम्प्लेक्स राजेश्वर प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-110008 स्टेट बैंक ब्रांच बीकानेर एंड जयपुर जिला : जयपुर	Bank of Baroda, Regional Office, Delhi City Region (South-West), 4th Floor, Rajendra Bhavan, D.D.A. Office-Cum-Shopping Complex, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.
1. गोपाल बाड़ी, जयपुर	STATE BANK OF BIKANER & JAIPUR : District : Jaipur.
2. जवाहर नगर, जयपुर	Gopal Badi, Jaipur.
3. झोटवाडा, जयपुर	Jawahar Nagar, Jaipur.
4. औहरी बाजार, जयपुर	Jhotwada, Jaipur.
5. खालीपुरा, जयपुर	Jauhari Bajar, Jaipur.
6. मालवीया नगर, प्रो. ओ., जयपुर	Khatipura, Jaipur.
7. एम भाई रोड, जयपुर	Malviya Nagar, Industrial Region, Jaipur.
8. पृथ्वीराज रोड, जयपुर	M.I. Road, Jaipur.
9. सचिवालय, जयपुर	Prithviraj Road, Jaipur.
10. कादेडा, जयपुर	Secretariat, Jaipur.
11. दासा, जयपुर	Kadedda, Jaipur.
12. दालि, जयपुर जिला-कोटा	Dausa, Jaipur.
13. कोटडी	Dantil, Jaipur.
14. कोटा सिटी	District : Kota.
स्टेट बैंक ब्रांच बीकानेर एंड जयपुर	Kotadi.
15. कोटा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र	Kota City.
16. राजभवन रोड, कोटा	STATE BANK OF BIKANER & JAIPUR
17. श्रीरामनगर, कोटा	Kota Industrial Area.
18. स्टेशन रोड, कोटा	Rajbhavan Road, Kota.
19. गुमानपुरा, कोटा	Shri Ramnagar, Kota.
20. इन्स्ट्रुमेंटेशन टाऊनशिप, कोटा	Station Road, Kota.
21. मचिन्द कार्यालय, बीकानेर	Gumanpura, Kota.
22. मचिन्द (जयपुर)	Instrumentation Township, Kota.
23. जैतपुरा (जयपुर)	Zonal Office, Bikaner.
24. भानपुरा (जयपुर)	Machind (Udaipur).
25. बेमाली (भीलवाडा)	Jaitpura (Udaipur).
26. खारदेवला (चित्तौड़गढ़)	Bhanpura (Udaipur).
27. सुरपगला (सिरोही)	Bemali (Bhilwada).
28. जोधपुर, मण्डोर रोड	Khardevla (Chittorgarh).
29. चोखा (जोधपुर)	Surpagla (Sirohi).
30. दाखा (बाड़मेर)	Jodhpur, Mandor Road.
31. भूणिया (बाड़मेर)	Chokha (Jodhpur).
32. माणकलाल (जोधपुर)	Dankha (Badmer).
33. भूखा भगत सिंह (बाड़मेर)	Bhunia (Badmer).
34. धमेरला (बाड़मेर)	Manaklao (Jodhpur).
35. बिनजासर (बाड़मेर)	Bhukha Bhagatsingh (Badmer).
स्टेट बैंक ब्रांच बीकानेर एंड जयपुर	Bamerla (Badmer).
36. बावडी कला (बाड़मेर)	Binjasar (Badmer).
37. सेडवा (बाड़मेर)	STATE BANK OF BIKANER & JAIPUR
38. सेलवा कला (जोधपुर)	Bawadi Kala (Badmer).
	Sedwa (Badmer).
	Selwa Kala (Jodhpur).

39. कानसिंह की सीढ़ (जोधपुर)	Kansingh Ki Sid (Jodhpur)
40. बिजराड़ (बाड़मेर)	Birad (Badmer).
41. बिरानी (जोधपुर)	Birani (Jodhpur)
42. कुन्डला (बाड़मेर)	Kundla (Badmer).
43. रामदेवरा (जैसलमेर)	Ramdevra (Jaisalmer).
44. केशवाना (जालौर)	Keshwana (Jalore)
45. रामा (जालौर)	Rama (Jalore)
46. सोनु (जैसलमेर)	Sonu (Jaisalmer).
47. बायब (पाली)	Bayad (Pali).
48. पंचाला (जालौर)	Panchala (Jalore)
49. हमीरा (जैसलमेर)	Hameera (Jaisalmer)
50. मदासर (जैसलमेर)	Madasar (Jaisalmer).
51. बाजोली (नागौर)	Bajolee (Nagore).
52. भागवर्षी बैंक कार्यालय	LEAD BANK OFFICES.
53. जालौर	Jalore
54. माली	Mali.
55. बाड़मेर	Badmer.
56. जैसलमेर	Jaisalmer.
स्टेट बैंक ऑफ बीकानेर और जयपुर, प्रधान कार्यालय, जयपुर जिला अलवर	STATE BANK OF BIKANER & JAIPUR, HEAD OFFICE—JAIPUR. Dist. Alwer
57. झीरी	Jhiri
57. अलवर, कृषि विकास शाखा, जिला भरतपुर	Alwer, Agriculture Development Branch, Dist. Bharatpur.
59. भटावाली	Bhatawali.
60. शान्तरूक जिला धोलपुर	Shantruk. Dist. Dholapur.
61. गर्ही सुखा	Garni Sukha.
62. बराठ जिला शिव माधोपुर	Barath. Dist. Sval Madhopur.
63. लंगरा	Langra.
64. बिछोछ जिला टोक	Bichhochh. Dist. Tok.
65. रहोली जिला भीलवाड़ा	Raholi. Dist. Bhilwada.
66. सरदार नगर कृषि शाखा भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक	Sardar Nagar, Tehsil—Bahada. IDBI Industrial Development
1. भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक हैदराबाद शाखा कार्यालय, "परिश्रम भवन", 5वां सल, पोस्ट बॉक्स सं० 1032, केशीर बाग, हैदराबाद—500 029	Bank of India, Hyderabad Branch Office, "Parisharam Bhavan", 5th, Floor, P.B No. 1032. Bashir Bagh, Hyderabad-500029
सिडबी	SIDBI
1 भारतीय लघु उद्योग विकास बैंक, मौर्यी सेन्टर, 1 फ्रेजर रोड, पटना—800 001	Small Industries Development Bank of India, Morya Centre, 1 Frajer Road, Patna-800001.

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| 2. भारतीय लघु उद्योग विकास बैंक,
उत्तर क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
इस्टर्न रेडक्रॉस सोसाइटी बिल्डिंग
1, रेडक्रॉस मार्ग,
नयी दिल्ली-110001 | Small Industries Development
Bank of India,
North Regional Office,
Indian Redcross Society Bldg.,
1, Redcross Marg,
New Delhi-110001. |
| प्रोविडेंट बैंक शाखा कामर्स | Oriental Bank of Commerce, |
| 1. ओरियण्टल बैंक शाखा कामर्स
59-बी व 63, कालू सराल
सर्वप्रिया विहार,
नई दिल्ली-110016 | 59-B & 63, Kalu Saral,
Sarvapriya Vihar,
New Delhi-110016. |
| 2. ओरियण्टल बैंक शाखा कामर्स
सी-899, महानगर हाउसिंग स्कीम,
महानगर,
लखनऊ-226 006 | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
C-899, Mahanagar Housing Scheme,
Mahanagar,
Lucknow-226006. |
| 3. ओरियण्टल बैंक शाखा कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर चयन,
ब्लॉक नोहर
जिला श्रीगंगानगर,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Chaiya
Block Nohar,
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan). |
| 4. ओरियण्टल बैंक शाखा कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर मानकसर
ब्लॉक करानपुर
जिला श्रीगंगानगर,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Manaksar
Block Kurapur,
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan). |
| 5. ओरियण्टल बैंक शाखा कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर 15 जेड,
ब्लॉक श्रीगंगानगर
जिला श्रीगंगानगर,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill & P.O. 15 Z
Block Sriganganagar,
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan). |
| 6. ओरियण्टल बैंक शाखा कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर बिरमाना,
ब्लॉक सुरतगढ़,
जिला श्रीगंगानगर
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Birmana
Block Suratgarh
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan). |
| 7. ओरियण्टल बैंक शाखा कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर धाबन,
ब्लॉक हनुमानगढ़,
जिला श्रीगंगानगर,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Dhaban,
Block Hanumangarh,
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan). |
| 8. ओरियण्टल बैंक शाखा कामर्स,
ग्राम व डाकघर मैनावाली,
ब्लॉक हनुमानगढ़
जिला श्रीगंगानगर,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Mainawali
Block Hanumangarh
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan). |
| 9. ओरियण्टल बैंक शाखा कामर्स,
ग्राम व डाकघर डीएनजी (देनगर)
ब्लॉक सादूल शहर,
जिला श्रीगंगानगर,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. SDNG (Deengarh)
Block Sadul Shahr,
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan). |
| 10. ओरियण्टल बैंक शाखा कामर्स,
ग्राम व डाकघर कुलशाना,
ब्लॉक प्रतापगढ़,
जिला चित्तौड़गढ़,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill & P.O. Kulshana
Block Pratapgarh,
Distt. Chittorgarh,
(Rajasthan). |

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| 11. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर : पानसर,
ब्लाक : सुवाना,
जिला : भीलवाड़ा,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Pansar
Block Suwana,
Distt. Bhilwara,
(Rajasthan). |
| 12. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर : किरियांच,
ब्लाक : अम्बा,
जिला : मुरैना
(मध्य प्रदेश) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Kirianch
Block Amba,
Distt. Morena,
(Madhya Pradesh). |
| 13. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर : 11 पी (पटरोड़ा)
ब्लाक : अनुपगढ़,
जिला : श्रीगंगानगर,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. 11P (Patroora),
Block Anupgarh,
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan). |
| 14. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर : घुडुवाल,
तहसील एवं ब्लाक : पदमपुर,
जिला : श्रीगंगानगर,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Ghudduwala,
Block Padampur,
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan). |
| 15. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर : बड़ा पदमपुर,
ब्लाक : चकसु,
जिला : जायपुर
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Bala Padampur,
Block Chaksu,
Distt. Jaipur,
(Rajasthan). |
| 16. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर : जलसुनामक,
ब्लाक : देगाणा,
जिला : नागौर,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Jalsunanak,
Block Degana,
Distt. Nagour,
(Rajasthan). |
| 17. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स,
ग्राम व डाकघर : रघुनाथपुरा,
तहसील : सुरतगढ़
जिला : श्रीगंगानगर,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Raghunathpura,
Tel. Suratgarh,
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan). |
| 18. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स,
ग्राम व डाकघर : 15 पी टी की
(सगेला कोठी)
तहसील : रायसिंह नगर,
जिला : श्रीगंगानगर,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. 15PTD (Sameja Kothi),
Teh. Raisinghnagar,
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan). |
| 19. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर : 9 एम डी
(सतराना),
तहसील : अनुपगढ़,
जिला : श्रीगंगानगर,
(राजस्थान) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. 9MD (Satrana),
Teh. Anupgarh,
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan). |
| 20. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर : बीराखेरी,
ब्लाक : गंगोह,
जिला : सहारनपुर,
(उत्तर प्रदेश) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Beerakheri,
Block Gangoh,
Distt. Saharanpur,
(Uttar Pradesh). |
| 21. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर : हर्दा,
जिला : मेरठ,
(उत्तर प्रदेश) | Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. P.O. Harra,
Distt. Meerut,
(Uttar Pradesh). |

22. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर : 2एम० जी० एम०-बी
रोजड़ी,
जिला : श्रीगंगानगर,
(राजस्थान)
Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. 2MGB-B (Rojari),
Distt. Sriganganagar,
(Rajasthan).
23. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
बी-193,
राहुल पैलेस,
लोहिया नगर
गाजियाबाद-201 001
(उत्तर प्रदेश)
Oriental Bank of Commerce,
B-193 Rahul Palace,
Lohia Nagar,
Ghaziabad-201001,
(Uttar Pradesh).
24. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
रादौर रोड,
एम० एल० एन० कालेज,
यमुनानगर,
(हरियाणा)
Oriental Bank of Commerce
Radaur Road,
M.L.N. College,
Yamunanagar,
(Haryana).
25. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
रघुनाथपुर,
डाकघर : नहटौर,
तहसील व जिला : बिजनौर,
(उत्तर प्रदेश)
Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Raghunathpur,
P.O. Nehtaur,
Teh. & Distt. Bijnor,
(Uttar Pradesh).
26. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स
ग्राम व डाकघर : कुम्हेरा,
ब्लाक : कीरतपुर,
जिला : बिजनौर,
उत्तर प्रदेश,
Oriental Bank of Commerce,
Vill. & P.O. Kumhera,
Block-Kiratpur,
Distt. Bijnor,
(Uttar Pradesh).
27. ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स,
725, सेक्टर-II,
पंचकुला,
जिला : अम्बाला,
हरियाणा
Oriental Bank of Commerce,
725, Sector-11,
Panchkula,
Distt. Ambala,
(Haryana).
- पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय बरेली
PUNJAB & SIND BANK
REGIONAL OFFICE BAREILY
1. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक,
उदािकरनपुर
जिला पीलीभीत-262001
Punjab & Sindh Bank,
Udaikaran Pur,
Distt. Pilibhit-262001.
2. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक
माहुआ गण्डे,
तहसील पोतायां
जिला शाहजहाँपुर
Punjab & Sindh Bank,
Mahua Gandy,
Teh. Powayan,
Distt. Shahjanpur.
3. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक
अहारो
डाकघर : शिशगढ़,
रामपुर
Punjab & Sindh Bank.
Aharo,
P.O. Shish Garh,
Rampur.
4. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक
भानुपाली,
जिला-रोपड़-140118
Punjab & Sindh Bank,
Bhanupali,
Distt. Ropar-140118.
5. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक,
आनन्दपुर साहिब,
जिला-रोपड़-140118
Punjab & Sind Bank,
Anandpur Sahib,
Distt. Ropar-140118.
6. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक
घनौली,
जिला-रोपड़-140118
Punjab & Sind Bank,
Ghanauli,
Distt. Ropar-140118.

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| 7. पंजाब एण्ड सिन्ध बैंक,
बमराली
जिला पीलीभीत-211012 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Bamrauli,
Distt. Pilibhit-211012. |
| 8. पंजाब एण्ड सिन्ध बैंक,
डडियाल अत्माली
जिला रामपुर-244925 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Dadhiyal Atmali,
Distt. Rampur-244925. |
| 9. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक
मुहिदीनपुर
जिला शाहजहांपुर-242402 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Mobiddinpur,
Distt. Shahjahanpur-242402. |
| 10. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक
रौतापुर कलां
गांव एवं डाकघर रौतापुर कलां
तहसील पौवायां
जिला शाहजहांपुर-242405
जायपुर | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Rautapur Kalan,
V. & P.O. Rautapur Kalan,
Teh. Powayan,
Distt. Shahjahanpur-242405.
Jaipur, |
| 11. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
106, दयानंद मार्ग,
श्री गंगानगर-335001 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
106, Dayanand Marg,
Sri Ganga Nagar-335001. |
| 12. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक,
रामोवाला
जिला श्री गंगानगर-335018
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय-लखनऊ | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Rattowala,
Distt. Sri Ganga Nagar-335018.
Regional Office, Lucknow. |
| 13. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक
गोलघर
गोरखपुर-273001
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय मेरठ | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Golghar,
Gorakhpur-273001.
Regional Office Meerut. |
| 14. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक
हींग की मंडी
आगरा-282003 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Hing Ki Mandi,
Agra-282003. |
| 15. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक
छाजार्सी
डाकघर गोलंद
जिला गाजियाबाद
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय--नई दिल्ली | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Chhajarsi,
P.O. Galand,
Distt. Ghaziabad.

Regional Office, New Delhi |
| 16. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
13, कर्मागियल कम्युनिटी सेंटर
सफदरजंग एन्क्लेव,
नई दिल्ली-110029 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
13, Commercial Community Centre,
Safdarjung Enclave,
New Delhi-110029. |
| 17. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,
18/90 कनाट सर्कस,
नई दिल्ली-110001 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Regional Office,
18/90 Connuaght Circus,
New Delhi-110001. |
| 18. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
48 जनपथ,
नई दिल्ली-110001 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
48, Janpath,
New Dehi-110001. |
| 19. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
जी-42, कनाट सर्कस,
नई दिल्ली-110001 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
G.42, Cannuaght Circus,
New Delh-110001. |
| 20. पंजाब एण्ड सिन्ध बैंक
ए-199, फेज I, I
ओखला-110020 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
A-199 Phase-I,
Okhla,
New Delhi-110020. |
| 21. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक,]
बी : 22,
कम्युनिटी सेंटर,
जानकपुरी,
नई दिल्ली-110058 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
B-22, Community Centre,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi- |

22. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक,
श्री गुरुहरिकृष्ण पब्लिक स्कूल,
1, पुराना किला रोड (बि० पटल)
नई दिल्ली-110001
Punjab & Sind Bank,
Sri Guru Harkishan Public School,
Ext. Centre,
I, Purana Quaila Road, New Delhi-110001.
23. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
5/1, देशबन्धु गुप्ता रोड,
पहाड़गंज,
नई दिल्ली-110055
Punjab & Sind Bank,
5/1 Desh Bandhu Gupta Road,
Pahar Ganj,
New Delhi-110055.
24. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
डी-6, शॉपिंग सेंटर-11
वसंत विहार,
नई दिल्ली-110057
Punjab & Sind Bank,
D-6, Shopping Centre-II,
Vasant Vihar,
New Delhi-110057.
25. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
43-44, न्यू मार्केट,
तिलक नगर,
नई दिल्ली-110018
Punjab & Sind Bank,
43-44, New Market,
Tilak Nagar,
New Delhi-110018.
26. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक,
बी-38-39, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र,
फेज-1, नारायणा,
नई दिल्ली-110028
Punjab & Sind Bank,
B 38-39, Industrial Area Phase-I,
Naraina,
New Delhi-110028.
27. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
24, भरत राम रोड,
दरिया गंज,
दिल्ली-110002
Punjab & Sind Bank,
24, Bharat Ram Road,
Daryaganj,
New Delhi-110002.
28. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
जसपाल कौर पब्लिक स्कूल,
बि० पटल, शालीमार बाग,
दिल्ली।
Punjab & Sind Bank,
Jaspal Kaur Public School,
(Extn. Counter),
Shalimar Bagh,
Delhi.
29. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
बी-9, गुजरावाला टाऊन
दिल्ली-110033
Punjab & Sind Bank,
B-9, Gujrawala Town,
Delhi-110033.
30. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
2612/13, नया बाजार,
दिल्ली-110006
Punjab & Sind Bank,
2612/13, Naya Bazar,
Delhi-110006.
31. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक,
डी-3/13,
कृष्णनगर,
दिल्ली-110051
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हरियाणा
Punjab & Sind Bank,
D-3/13, Krishan Nagar,
Delhi-110051.
Regional Office, Haryana
32. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
जी० टी० रोड,
करनाल-132001
Punjab & Sind Bank,
G. T. Road,
Karnal-132001.
33. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
कोट बसावा सिंह,
जिला अम्बाला,
हरियाणा-135103
Punjab & Sind Bank,
Kot Baswara Singh,
Distt. Ambala,
Haryana-135103.
34. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक
जठलाना
जिला कुरुक्षेत्र,
(हरियाणा)
Punjab & Sind Bank,
Jathlana,
Distt. Kurukshetra (Haryana).
35. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक,
एन० आई० टी०
नीलम सिनेमा चौक,
फरीदाबाद-121001
Punjab & Sind Bank,
NIT,
Neelam Cinema Chowk,
Faridabad-121001.

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| 36. पंजाब एण्ड सिन्ध बैंक,
जी० टी० रोड,
पानीपत-132104 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
G. T. Road,
Panipat-132104. |
| 37. पंजाब एण्ड सिन्ध बैंक,
जगाधरी रोड,
नजदीक आनन्द मार्केट,
यमुना नगर-135001 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Jagadhri Road,
Near Anand Market,
Yamuna Nagar-135001. |
| 38. पंजाब एण्ड सिन्ध बैंक,
शाहजादपुर माजरा
जिला अम्बाला-134202
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय चण्डीगढ़ | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Shahjadpur Majra,
Distt. Ambala-134202.
Regional Office Chandigarh |
| 39. पंजाब एण्ड सिन्ध बैंक
सेरी बाजार
मंडी-175001 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Seri Bazar,
Mandi-175001. |
| 40. पंजाब एण्ड सिन्ध बैंक
खरड
जिला रोपड़-140301

बैंक आफ इंडिया
"क" क्षेत्र-35
उत्तर प्रदेश अंचल 17 | Punjab & Sind Bank,
Kharar,
Distt. Ropar-140118.

BANK OF INDIA
"A" REGION-35
UTTAR PRADESH ZONE-17 |
| 1. भटपुर शाखा
ग्राम एवं अकबर भटपुर
ब्लाक भारवन,
जिला हरदोई,
उत्तर प्रदेश,
पिन 241 202 | Bhatpur Branch,
Village & P. O. Bhatpur,
Block-Bharwan,
Distt. Hardoi,
Uttar Pradesh,
Pin. 241202. |
| 2. जिगनिया शाखा,
ग्राम जिगनिया,
अकबर-मिरसी
ब्लाक कुंदरकी,
जिला-मुरादाबाद
उत्तर प्रदेश पिन 244 301
बैंक आफ इंडिया | Jignia Branch,
Village Jignia,
Post Office-Sirsi,
Block-Kunderki,
Distt. Moradabad,
Uttar Pradesh,
Pin-244301. |
| 3. मैनपुरी शाखा
जे० पी० मैनन,
बड़े चौराहे के पास
कृष्ण पिप्टर रोड,
मैनपुरी,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 205 001 | Mainpuri Branch,
J. P. Mansion, Near Bara Chauraha,
Krishna Talkies Road, Mainpuri,
Uttar Pradesh, Pin-305001. |
| 4. बेवर शाखा
जी० टी० रोड उपमार्ग,
बेवर,
जिला मैनपुरी
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 206 301 | Bewar Branch, J
G. T. Road, by pass, Bewar,
Distt. Mainpuri,
Uttar Pradesh, Pin.-206301. |
| 5. कुरावली शाखा
जी० टी० रोड,
कुरौली,
जिला मैनपुरी,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 205 265 | Kuraoli Branch,
G. T. Road, Kuraoli,
Distt. Mainpuri,
Uttar Pradesh, Pin.-205265. |
| 6. सिरसागंज शाखा,
बस स्टैंड के पास,
हटावा रोड,
सिरसा गंज,
जिला मैनपुरी,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 205 151 | Sirsaganj Branch,
Near Bus Stand,
Itawah Road, Sirsaganj,
Distt. Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh.
Pin-205151. |

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| 7. कन्नौज शाखा
मोहल्ला बुधवारी,
डाकघर कन्नौज,
जिला फर्रुखाबाद,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 209 725 | Kannauj Branch,
Mohalla Budhwari, P. O. Kannauj,
Distt. Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh,
Pin-209725. |
| 8. मोहम्मदाबाद शाखा
सरकारी अस्पताल के पास
स्टेशन रोड,
मोहम्मदाबाद,
जिला फर्रुखाबाद,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 206 451 | Mohammadabad Branch,
Near Government Hospital,
Station Road, Mohammadabad,
Disst. Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh,
Pin-206451. |
| 9. हरदोई शाखा
रेल्वेगंज, हरदोई,
जिला हरदोई,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 241 001 | Hardoi Branch,
Railwayganj, Hardoi, Distt. Hardoi,
Uttar Pradesh, Pin-241001. |
| 10. सण्डीला शाखा
मेन रोड, सण्डीला,
जिला हरदोई,
उत्तर प्रदेश,
बैंक ऑफ इंडिया | Main Road, Sandila,
Distt. Hardoi,
Uttar Pradesh. |
| 11. पिहानी शाखा
कटरा बाजार,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर पिहानी,
जिला हरदोई,
उत्तर प्रदेश पिन 241 406 | Pihani Branch,
Katra Bazar,
Village & Post Office Pihani,
Distt. Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh,
Pin-241406. |
| 12. उन्नाव शाखा
चौहान बिल्डिंग (छोटा चौराहा के पास)
153 ए-बी नगर,
उन्नाव,
उत्तर प्रदेश 209801 | Unnao Branch,
Chauhan Bldg. (Near Chhota Chauraha),
153 A-B Nagar, Unnao,
Uttar Pradesh,
Pin. 209801. |
| 13. पुरवा शाखा
मोहल्ला बेगमगंज
ग्राम एवं डाकघर पुरवा,
जिला उन्नाव,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 209 825 | Purwa Branch,
Mohalla Begumganj,
At and Post Purwa,
Distt. Unnao, Uttar Pradesh,
Pin-209825. |
| 14. बाराबंकी शाखा
मिश्रा मार्केट,
घंटा घर रोड,
बाराबंकी,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 225 001 | Barabanki Branch,
Mishra Market, Ghanta Ghar Road,
Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh,
Pin-225001. |
| 15. लखीमपुर शाखा
रानीगंज,
पहला मंजिल,
लखीमपुर खीरी,
जिला खीरी,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 262 701 | Lakhimpur Branch,
Raniganj, 1st Floor,
Lakhimpur Kheri,
Distt. Kheri, Uttar Pradesh,
Pin-262701. |
| 16. भदोही शाखा,
भदोही, पी. बी. नं० 149,
जिला वाराणसी,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 221 401 | Bhadohi Branch,
Bhadohi, P. B. No. 149,
Distt. Varanasi,
Uttar Pradesh, Pin-221401. |
| 17. सुभानखेडा शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर सुभानखेडा,
जिला लखनऊ,
उत्तर प्रदेश | Subhani Kheda Branch,
At & Post Subhankheda,
Distt. Lucknow, Pin-452001. |

मध्य प्रदेश अंचल-6

MADHYA PRADESH ZONE-6

18. खजुराना शाखा
202, साकेत, इंदौर,
मध्य प्रदेश, पिन 452 001
Khajurana Branch,
202, Saket, Indore,
Madhya Pradesh, Pin-452001.
19. पलासिया शाखा
575/1, महात्मा गांधी रोड,
इंदौर,
मध्य प्रदेश,
Palasia Branch,
575/1, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
20. संयोगितागंज शाखा
148/1, रविन्द्रनाथ टैगोर मार्ग,
इंदौर,
मध्य प्रदेश, पिन 452 001
Sanyogitaganj Branch,
148/1, Ravindranath Tagore Marg,
Indore, Madhya Pradesh,
Pin-452001.
21. सियागंज शाखा
34, सियागंज,
मेन रोड,
पोस्ट बॉक्स नं० 32,
इंदौर
मध्य प्रदेश, पिन 452 002
Siyaganj Branch,
34, Siyaganj, Main Road,
Post Box No. 32,
Indore, Madhya Pradesh,
Pin-452002.
22. पिथमपुर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट शाखा
402, ई/1, सेक्टर,
महू, निमच रोड,
पिथमपुर,
जिला धार,
मध्य प्रदेश, पिन 454 001
Pithampur Industrial Estate Branch,
402, E/1 Sector, Mhow Neemuch Road,
Pithampur, Dist. Dhar, Madhya Pradesh,
Pin-454001.
23. कुंजरोद शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर कुंजरोद,
तालुका सरदारपुर,
जिला धार,
मध्य प्रदेश
बिहार अंचल-6
Kunjarod Branch,
Village & Post Kunjarod,
Taluka Sardarpur,
Dist. Dhar, Madhya Pradesh.
24. ममरकुन्दर शाखा
बरास्ता ममरकुंदर,
डाकघर दुधिगाजार,
बरास्ता घास,
जिला धनबाद,
बिहार-827013
Mamarkundar Branch,
Village Mamarkundar,
P. O. Dudhigajar, Via Ghas,
Distt. Dhanbad, Bihar-827013.
25. बाररिया शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर बाररिया,
बरास्ता संग्रामपुर,
जिला पूर्व चम्पारण,
बिहार, पिन 845 434
Bariaria Branch,
At & P. O. Bariaria,
Via Sangrampur,
Distt. East Champaran, Bihar,
Pin-845434.
26. भीमपुर शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर,
भीमपुर,
बरास्ता प्रतापगंज
जिला सहरसा,
बिहार, पिन 852 125
Bhimpur Branch,
At & P. O. Bhimpur,
Via Pratapganj,
Distt. Saharsa, Bihar.
Pin. 852125.
27. ज्वाल बाटा शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर ज्वालबाटा,
बरास्ता धनभुमगढ़,
जिला सिहभूम,
बिहार पिन 832 302
Jwal Bata Branch,
At & Post Office Jwalbata,
Distt. Singhbhum, Bihar.
Pin-832302.

28. चाईबासा शाखा
जैन मार्केट, पहली मंजिल
सदर बाजार, चाईबासा,
बिहार, पिन 833 201
29. मुसाबनी शाखा
बड़िया रोड,
डाकघर मोसाबानी माइन्स
जिला सिंहभूम, बिहार पिन 8321604
- उत्तरी अंचल-6
30. मयूर बिहार शाखा,
13-14 श्री बालाजी शॉपिंग सेंटर
पॉकेट 11, फेज-1,
मयूर बिहार,
नई दिल्ली-110 091
31. केशोपुर शाखा
इन्ड्यू जेड 30, ग्राम केशोपुर,
डाकघर तिलक नगर,
नई दिल्ली-110 018
32. बड़ोपाल शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर बड़ोपाल,
तहसील पिलीबांगा,
जिला श्रीगंगा नगर,
राजस्थान
33. एल. जी. वी. शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर
सरदारपुरा बिका,
तहसील सुरतगढ़,
जिला श्री गंगानगर
राजस्थान
34. रोजवाड़ी शाखा
ग्राम रोजवाड़ी,
डाकघर बुधला,
तहसील बस्ती,
जिला जयपुर,
राजस्थान
35. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय जयपुर,
नकोदा हाऊस,
सी-63, श्री सरोजिनी,
मार्ग, सी-स्कीम, जयपुर,
राजस्थान, पिन 312 001
- “ख” क्षेत्र-43
पुणे अंचल-5
36. कटफल शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर कटफल,
तालुका संगोला,
जिला सोलापुर,
महाराष्ट्र-413 306
37. सोनके (तिसंगी) शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर सोनके,
तालुका पंढरपुर,
जिला सोलापुर,
महाराष्ट्र-413304
- Chaibasa Branch,
Jain Market, 1st Floor,
Sadar Bazar, Chaibasa,
Bihar, Pin-833201.
- Mosabani Branch,
Badia Road, P. O. Mosabani Mines,
Distt. Singhbhum,
Bihar,
Pin. 832104.
- NORTHERN ZONE-6
- Mayur Vihar Branch,
13-14, Balaji Shopping Centre,
Pocket II, Phase I,
Mayur Vihar,
New Delhi-11091.
- Keshopur Branch,
WZ 30, Village Keshopur,
P. O. Tilak Nagar,
New Delhi-110018.
- Baropal Branch,
Village & Post Baropal,
Tehsil Pilibanga,
Distt. Sriganganagar,
Rajasthan.
- L. G. W. Branch,
Village & Post Office,
Sardarpura Bika,
Tehsil Suratgarh,
Distt. Sriganganagar,
Rajasthan.
- Rojwari Branch,
Village Rojwari,
Post Office Budhla,
Tehsil Bassi,
Distt. Jaipur,
Rajasthan.
- The Regional Manager, Jaipur,
Nakoda House, C-63 B,
Sarojini Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur,
Rajasthan, Pin-302001.
- B REGION-43
PUNE ZONE-5
- Katfal Branch,
At & Post Katfal,
Taluka Sangola,
Distt. Solapur,
Maharashtra,
Pin. 413306.
- Sonke (Tisangi) Branch,
At & Post Sonke,
Taluka Pandharpur,
Distt. Solapur,
Maharashtra,
Pin. 413304.

38. कानूर खुर्द शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर कानूर खुर्द
तालुका चंदगड,
जिला कोल्हापूर,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन 416 507
39. येवलुज शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर येवलुज,
तालुका पन्हाला,
जिला कोल्हापूर,
महाराष्ट्र 416 205
40. चुये शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर चुये,
बरास्ता इसपुरली,
तालुका करवीर,
जिला कोल्हापूर,
महाराष्ट्र-416 207
बैंक आफ इंडिया
नागपूर अंचल-17
41. विरूर शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर विरूर
तालुका राजुरा,
जिला चन्द्रपुर,
महाराष्ट्र
42. मानीरा शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर मानीरा
तहसील चन्द्रपुर
जिला चन्द्रपुर
महाराष्ट्र-442 708
43. गडचिरोली शाखा
श्री अजीज भाई नायानी बिल्डिंग,
सुभाष वार्ड, घर नं० 425,
गडचिरोली, जिला गडचिरोली,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन-442 605
44. सिरोंचा शाखा,
डाकघर सिरोंचा,
जिला गडचिरोली,
महाराष्ट्र
45. वर्धा शाखा,
बजाज भवन,
हॉस्पिटल रोड,
पो० बा० नं० 7, वर्धा,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन 442 001
46. भिडी शाखा
श्री बापुराव नाथोबाजी काले बिल्डिंग,
एम० टी० स्टैंड के पास, मेन रोड,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर भिडी,
तालुका देवली,
जिला वर्धा,
महाराष्ट्र-442 118,
बैंक आफ इंडिया
47. जाम शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर जाम,
तहसील समुद्रपुर,
जिला वर्धा,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन 442 301
- Kanurkhurd Branch,
At & Post Kanur Khurd,
Distt. Solapur,
Taluka Chandgad,
Distt. Kolhapur, Maharashtra.
Pin. 416507.
- Yavaluj Branch,
At & Post Yavaluj,
Taluka Panhala,
Distt. Kolhapur,
Maharashtra,
Pin. 416205.
- Chuye Branch,
At & Post Chuye,
Via Ispurli,
Distt. Karveer,
Distt. Kolhapur,
Maharashtra,
Pin. 416207.
- NAGPUR ZONE-17
Wirur Branch,
At & Post Wirur,
Taluka Rajura,
Distt. Chandrapur,
Maharashtra.
- Manora Branch,
At & Post Manora,
Tahsil Chandrapur,
Distt. Chandrapur,
Maharashtra.
Pin. 442708.
- Gadchiroli Branch,
Mr. Aziz Bhai Nayani's Bldg.,
Subhash Ward, House No. 425,
Gadchiroli, Distt. Gadchiroli,
Maharashtra, Pin. 442605.
- Sironcha Branch,
P. O. Sironcha,
Distt. Gadchiroli,
Maharashtra.
- Wardha Branch,
Bajaj Bldg., Hospital Road,
P. B. No. 7, Wardha,
Maharashtra, Pin. 442001.
- Bhidi Branch,
Mr. Bapurao Nathobaji Kale's Bldg.,
Near S. T. Stand, Main Road,
At & Post Bhidi,
Taluka Deoli, Distt. Wardha,
Maharashtra, Pin-442118.
- Jam Branch,
At & Post Jam,
Tahsil Samudrapur,
Distt. Wardha, Maharashtra,
Pin-442301.

- 48 कानगाव शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर कानगाव,
तालुका हिंगणघाट
जिला वर्धा
महाराष्ट्र पिन 442 304
Kangaon Branch,
At & Post Kangaon,
Taluka Hinganghat,
Distt. Wardha, Maharashtra
Pin-442304
- 49 मांडगाव शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर मांडगाव
तहसील समुद्रपुर
जिला वर्धा
महाराष्ट्र
Mandgaon Branch
At & Post Mandgaon,
Tahsil Samudrapur,
Distt. Wardha,
Maharashtra
- 50 रोहना शाखा
रोहना,
जिला वर्धा
महाराष्ट्र
Rohana Branch,
Rohana, Distt. Wardha,
Maharashtra.
- 51 साहूर शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर साहूर,
तहसील आष्टी
जिला वर्धा,
महाराष्ट्र,
पिन 442 213
Sahoor Branch,
At & Post Sahoor,
Tahsil Ashti,
Distt. Wardha, Maharashtra.
Pin-442213.
- 52 वडनेर शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर वडनेर,
तालुका हिंगणघाट
जिला वर्धा,
महाराष्ट्र
Wadner Branch,
At & Post Wadner,
Taluka Hinganghat,
Distt. Wardha,
Maharashtra.
- 53 कांडली शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर कांडली,
तहसील समुद्रपुर
जिला वर्धा,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन 442 301
Kandhali Branch,
At & Post Kandhali,
Tahsil Samudrapur,
Distt. Wardha,
Maharashtra. Pin-442301
- 54 पोहना शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर पोहना
तालुका हिंगणघाट,
जिला वर्धा
महाराष्ट्र
बैंक आफ इंडिया
Pohana Branch,
At & Post Pohana.
Taluka Hinganghat,
Distt. Wardha,
Maharashtra.
- 55 धरमपेठ जिला प्रबंधक का कार्यालय
द्वारा धरमपेठ शाखा
प्लॉट नं० 2
नार्थ अम्बजरी रोड,
पो० बा० नं० 266
धरमपेठ
नागपुर
महाराष्ट्र पिन 440 010
Lead District Manager,
C/O Dharampeth Branch, Plot No. 2,
North Ambazari Road, P.B.No. 266,
Dharampeth, Nagpur, Maharashtra.
Pin-440010.
- 56 धरमपेठ जिला प्रबंधक का कार्यालय
द्वारा भंडारा शाखा
गांधी बाई
पो० बा० नं० 30
भंडारा
महाराष्ट्र पिन 441 904
Lead District Manager,
C/O Bhandara Branch, Gandhi Ward.
P.B. No. 30, Bhandara,
Maharashtra, Pin-441904
- 57 प्रांतीय प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र
15 शंकर नगर,
डॉ० हरिश् कुलकर्णी बिल्डिंग
बेस्ट हाईकोर्ट रोड
नागपुर पिन 440 010
The Chief Instructor,
Bank of India Zonal Training
Centre,
15, Shankar Nagar,
Dr. Harish Kulkarni's Bldg ,
Nagpur, Pin-440010.

बम्बई महानगरीय अंचल-3

58. वडाला (पश्चिम) शाखा
328 कात्रक रोड
वडाला
बम्बई पिन-400 031

59. ग्रांट रोड शाखा
बलराम स्ट्रीट
बम्बई पिन-400 007

60. मोहम्मदअली रोड
"नूर पैलेस" 101
मोहम्मदअली रोड
बम्बई पिन 400 003
वेक घाफ हंडियः
गुजरात अंचल-3

61. उतावली शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर उतावली
(बारास्ता चानोद)
तहसील-तिलकवाडा
जिला वडोदरा
गुजरात-391105

62. पिपलाता शाखा
"चोरा के पास" पिपलाता
तालुका नडियाद,
जिला खेडा,
गुजरात

63. जीवापार शाखा,
ग्राम जीवापार,
डाकघर वीरनगर,
तालुका जसदन,
जिला राजकोट,
गुजरात, पिन 360 060

64. घोडदोड रोड,
त्रिभुवन कॉम्प्लेक्स,
कल मंजिल, घोडदोड रोड,
सूरत,
गुजरात-395 007

65. भाटिया शाखा
ग्राम भाटिया,
डाकघर लिंगाडा,
तालुका चौर्यासी,
जिला सूरत,
गुजरात

66. सुलतानाबाद शाखा
डाकघर दुमास,
जिला सूरत,
गुजरात-394 550

67. लोंगडी शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर लोंगडी,
तलाजा महुवा रोड,
तालुका महुवा,
जिला भावनगर,
गुजरात, पिन 364 295

BOMBAY METROPOLITAN ZONE-3

Wadala (West) Branch,
328, Katrak Road, Wadala,
Bombay, Pin-400031.

Grant Road Branch.
Balaram Street, Bombay,
Pin-400007.

Mohamedali Road Branch,
'Noor Palace', 101,
Mohamedali Road,
Bombay. Pin-400003.

GUJARAT ZONE - 3

Utavali Branch,
At & Post Utavali,
(Via - Chanod)
Taluka - Tilakwada,
Distt. Vadodara,
Gujrat - 391105

Piplata Branch,
'Near Chora' Piplata.
Taluka Nadiad,
Distt. Kheda,
Gujarat.

Jivapar Branch,
Village Jivapar,
Post Virnagar,
Taluka Jasdan,
Distt. Rajkot, Gujarat,
Pin. 360060.

Ghoddod Road Branch,
Tribhuwan Complex,
Ground Floor, Ghoddod Road
Surat, Gujarat,
Pin-395007,

Bhatiya Branch,
At Bhatiya,
Post Lingad,
Taluka Choryasi,
Distt. Surat,
Gujarat.

Sultanabad Branch,
Post Dumas,
Distt. Surat, Gujarat,
Pin-394550.

Longdi Branch,
At & Post Longdi,
Talaja Mahuva Road,
Taluka Mahuva,
Distt. Bhavnagar,
Gujarat.
Pin-364295.

बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	BANK OF INDIA
68 कमलीवाड़ा शाखा	Kamliwada Branch,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर कमलीवाड़ा,	At & Post Kamliwada,
पाटण-सिधपुर रोड,	Patan-Sidhpur Road,
तालुका-पाटण	Taluka Patan,
जिला मेहसाणा	Distt Mehsana Gujarat,
गुजरात, पिन 384265	Pin-384265
उत्तर पश्चिमी अंचल-८	NORTH WESTERN ZONE 8
69 अमृतसर (मुख्य) शाखा	Amritsar (Main) Branch,
हॉल बाजार,	Hall Bazar, Post Box No. 65,
पी० बॉ० न० 65	Amritsar, Punjab,
अमृतसर	Pin-143001.
पंजाब, पिन-143001	
70 लुधियाना शाखा,	Ludhiana Branch,
गुरु तेग बहादुर मार्केट	Guru Tegh Bahadur Market,
जी० टी० रोड,	G.T. Road, Near Clock Tower,
कल्याण टॉवर के पास	Post Box No 74, Ludhiana,
पी० बॉ० न० 71	Punjab, Pin-141001.
लुधियाना	
पंजाब, पिन 141001	
71 जलंधर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया शाखा	Jalandhar Industrial Area,
एम-26, इंडस्ट्रियल क्षेत्र,	S-26, Industrial Area,
जलंधर शहर,	Jalandhar City, Punjab,
पंजाब-144004	Pin-144001.
72 हम्बरा शाखा	Hambran Branch,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर हम्बरा	At & Post Hambran,
जिला लुधियाना,	Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab.
पंजाब-141102	Pin -141102
73 खटारा शाखा,	Khattara Branch,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर खटारा	Village & Post Office Khattara,
चोहरम ब्लॉक डेलहोन्,	Choharam, Block Delhon,
जिला लुधियाना,	Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab.
पंजाब-141118	Pin -141118
74 बनूर शाखा,	Banur Branch, Chandigarh Patiala Road.
चंडीगढ़, पाटियाला रोड,	Banur, Tehsil Rajpura,
बनूर,	Distt Patiala
तालुका राजपुरा,	Punjab, Pin.-147601
जिला पाटियाला,	
पंजाब, पिन 147601	
75 मंदौर शाखा	Mandaur Branch,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर मंदौर,	Village & Post Office Mandaur,
तालुका नाभा	Taluka Nabha.
जिला पाटियाला पंजाब,	Distt. Patiala, Punjab
पिन-147201	Pin.-147201
76 जलंधर शाखा	Jalandhar Branch,
ज्ञान कोटिज	Gyan Cottage, Grand Trunk Road,
ग्रैंड ट्रंक रोड	P.B. No. 6, Jalandhar, Punjab,
पी० बॉ० न० 6 जलंधर	Pin-144001.
जलंधर, पंजाब	
पिन-144001	
बम्बई (दक्षिण) अंचल-2	BOMBAY (SOUTH) ZONE - 2
77 कुसरो बाग शाखा	Cusrow Baug Branch,
कोलाबा कॉटेज बम्बई	Colaba Causeway, Bombay,
पिन-400039	Pin-400039.

<p>बैंक ऑफ इंडिया</p> <p>78. बेलार्ड एस्टेट शाखा बाराबशी हाऊस, नरोत्तम मोरारजी मार्ग बेलार्ड एस्टेट, पो० बा० न० 1221 बम्बई, पिन-400 038 “B” क्षेत्र—8</p>	<p>BANK OF INDIA</p> <p>Ballard Estate Branch, Darabshaw House, Narottam Morarji Marg, Ballard Estate. P.B. No. 1221, Bombay. Pin-400038.</p> <p>“C” Region - 8</p>
<p>ग्राम्य प्रवेश अंचल-4</p> <p>79. काचिगुडा शाखा, 4-2-41, 42 एवं 44 चामुण्डेश्वरी कॉम्प्लेक्स, पो० बा० 1253, काचिगुडा, एक्स रोड, महेश्वरी सिनेमा के पास, हैदराबाद, पिन-500 029</p>	<p>ANDHRA PRADESH ZONE - 4</p> <p>Kachiguda Branch, 4-2-41, 42 & 44, Chamundeshwari Complex, P.B. No. 1253, Kachiguda X Road, Adjacent to Maheshwari Theatre, Hyderabad. Pin-500027.</p>
<p>80. सुलतान बाजार शाखा 4-3-329, सुलतान बाजार, पो० बा० न० 545, हैदराबाद, ग्राम्य प्रवेश-500 001</p>	<p>Sultan Bazar Branch, 4-3-329, Sultan Bazar, P. B. No. 545, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. Pin-500003.</p>
<p>81. सिकन्दराबाद शाखा, महात्मा गांधी रोड, पो० बा० न० 1549, सिकन्दराबाद, ग्राम्य प्रवेश, पिन-500 003</p>	<p>Secunderabad Branch, Mahatma Gandhi Road, P. B. No. 1549, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh, Pin-500003.</p>
<p>82. हैदराबाद (मुख्य) शाखा, 5-8-659, नामपल्ली स्टेशन रोड, पो० बा० न० 134, हैदराबाद, ग्राम्य प्रवेश, पिन-500 001</p>	<p>Hyderabad Branch, 5-8-659, Nampally Station Road, P. B. No. 134, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh Pin-500001.</p>
<p>दक्षिणी अंचल-1</p> <p>83. बेंगलूर (मुख्य) शाखा, 11, केम्पेगोडा रोड, पो० बा० न० 9985, बेंगलूर, पिन-560 009</p> <p>उत्तर-पश्चिमी अंचल-1</p>	<p>Southern Zone-1</p> <p>Banglore Branch, 11, Kempegowada Road. P B No 9985, Banglore, Pin-560009.</p> <p>NORTH WESTERN ZONE-1</p>
<p>84. जम्मू शाखा, वीर मार्ग, रेसिडेंसी रोड, जम्मू, जम्मू एवं कश्मीर, पिन-180 001</p>	<p>Jammu Branch, Vir Marg, Residency Road, Jammu Jammu & Kashmir, Pin-180001.</p>
<p>बम्बई महानगरीय अंचल (पणजी क्षेत्र)-2</p> <p>85. मये शाखा मये, डाकघर बिचोलिम, गोवा, पिन-403 504</p>	<p>BOMBAY METROPOLITAN ZONE</p> <p>(Panji Region)-2</p> <p>Mayem Branch, Mayem, Post Office Bicholim, Goa. Pin-403504.</p>
<p>86. नेरुल शाखा, डाकघर रेइस मार्गोल, नेरुल, गोवा, पिन-403 114</p>	<p>Nerul Branch. P. O. Reis, Margao, Nerul, Goa, Pin-403114.</p>

बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	BANK OF INDIA UTTAR PRADESH ZONE
उत्तर प्रदेश प्रबंध	
87 नया बाजार शाखा अंसारी हाउस, नया बाजार भदोही, जिला वाराणसी. उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन-221 401	Naya Bazar Branch. Aansari House Naya Bazar, Rhodoli, Distt Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. Pin-221401.
88 कल्याणमल शाखा प्राथमिकी स्कूल ग्राम व डाकघर कल्याणमल, जिला-हरदोई, उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन-241 304	Kalyanmal Branch, Primary School. Village & Post ; Kalyanmal. Distt. Hardoi. Uttar Pradesh, Pin-241304.
89 बांसा शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर-बांसा ब्लाक मालवलाण जिला : हरदोई उत्तर प्रदेश पिन . 241 303	Bansa Branch. Village & Post Bansa, Block Mallawan, Distt. Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Pin-241303.
90 भीठा महासिंह शाखा, ग्राम : भीठा महासिंह डाकघर : मंगोलपुर ब्लाक अहिरौरी, जिला-हरदोई उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन-241 121	Bhetta Mahasingh Branch, Village Bhettha Mahasingh, P. O. Mangolapur, Block Ahirori. Distt. Hardoi. Uttar Pradesh. Pin-241121.
91 शुकलापुर शाखा ग्राम : शुकलापुर डाकघर : कौयान, जिला : हरदोई उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन-241 304	Shuklapur Branch, Village Shuklapur, P. O. Kuiyan, Distt. Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh, Pin-241304.
92 घनश्याम नगर शाखा, ग्राम : घनश्याम नगर (बसेन), डाकघर हंस बगौली जिला : हरदोई, उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 241 304	GHANSHYAM NAGAR BRANCH, Village Ghanshyam Nagar (Bason) P. O Hansa Barauli, Distt. Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh, Pin-241 304.
93 जगतनगर शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर जगतनगर, ब्लाक बंगारमाऊ, जिला उन्नाव, उत्तर प्रदेश,	Jagat Nagar Branch, Village & Post Jagat Nagar, Block Bangarmau, Distt. Unnao, Uttar Pradesh,
94 थरगाव शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर थरगाव जिला उन्नाव, उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन-209 825	Thargaon Branch. Village & Post Thargaon, Distt. Unnao. Uttar Pradesh. Pin-209825
95 मिर्रीकला शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर मिर्रीकला ब्लाक असोहा जिला : उन्नाव उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन-209 859	Mirrikala Branch. Village & Post Mirrikala, Block Asoha, Distt. Unnao. Uttar Pradesh, Pin-209859.
96 चौसाए शाखा, ग्राम चौसाए, डाकघर सेमरीया ब्लाक : सौंही, जिला : हरदोई उत्तर प्रदेश पिन-241 402	Chausar Branch, Village Chausar, P. O. Semaria, Block Sandi, Distt. Hardoi. Uttar Pradesh, Pin-241402.

		MADHYA PRADESH ZONE
	मध्य प्रदेश अंचल	Bhyana Branch.
97	भयाना शाखा, तहसील आगर, जिला शाजापुर, मध्य प्रदेश पिन 465 441	Tehsil Agar, Dist. Shajapur, Madhya Pradesh, Pin-465441.
98	बीसखेडी शाखा, तहसील सोनकुच, जिला देवास, मध्य प्रदेश पिन 455 118	Bisakhedi Branch. Tehsil Sonkutch. Dist. Dewas, Madhya Pradesh. Pin-455118.
99	लैम्बी शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर लैम्बी, तहसील बड़वाणी, जिला पश्चिम निमाड़, मध्य प्रदेश	At & Post Limbi. Tehsil Badwani, District West Nimar, Madhya Pradesh.
100	पादिया शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर पादिया, तहसील जिरनिया, जिला पश्चिम निमाड़, मध्य प्रदेश	Padlya Branch. At & Post Padlya, Tehsil Zirniya, District West Nimar, Madhya Pradesh.
101	पीपलजोपा शाखा, ग्राम पीपलजोपा, रस्ताक भगवानपुरा, जिला पश्चिम निमाड़, मध्य प्रदेश	Popaljopa Branch, At Popaljopa, Post Bhagwanpura, District West Nimar, Madhya Pradesh.
102	चिपवन्द शाखा, डाकघर मुलमुला चिपवन्द, उप प्रभाग, कोण्डागाव, जिला बस्तोर, मध्य प्रदेश 494 226	Chipwand Branch, P.O. Mulmula Chipwand, Sub Division—Kondagaon, District Bastor, Madhya Pradesh. Pin-494226.
	बिहार अंचल	BIHAR ZONE
103	मटिहानी शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाक सत्रदेवखोप, जिला — गया, बिहार, पिन 824 234	Matihani Branch, At & Post Schdeo Khop, District Gaya, Bihar. Pin-824234.
104	भवानीपुर शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर भवानीपुर, बरास्ता नवगछिया, जिला सहरसा, बिहार, पिन 852 124	Bhavanipur Branch, At & Post Bhavanipur, Via Navgachhia, District Bhagalpur, Bihar.
105	आरण शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर आरण, मार्फत मुखपर, जिला सहरसा, बिहार पिन 852 130	Aran Branch, At & Post Aran, Via Pauchgachhia, District Saharsa, Bihar. Pin-852124.
106	दुमरा शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर दुमरा, मार्फत मुखपर, जिला सहरसा, बिहार पिन 852 130	Dumra Branch, At & Post Bhavanipur, Via Navgachhia, District Saharsa, Bihar. Pin-852130.
107	मानगंज शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर मानगंज, मार्फत जजिया बाजार, जिला सहरसा, बिहार 852130	Manganj Branch. At & Post Manganj, Via Jadia Bazar District Saharsa, Bihar, Pin-852130.

- 108 स्वांग कोलियारी शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर स्वांग कोलियारी,
जिला गिरिडीह
बिहार, पिन 829 128
Swang Colliery Branch,
At & Post Swang Colliery,
District Giridih,
Bihar, Pin-829128.
- 109 मोको शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर मोको,
बरास्ता मुग्मा,
जिला - धनबाद,
बिहार, पिन 828 204
Moko Branch,
At & Post Moko,
Via Mugma,
District Dhanbad,
Bihar, Pin-828204.
- 110 कोटम शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर - कोटम,
जिला : गुमला
बिहार, पिन 835 233
Kotam Branch,
At & Post Kotam,
District Gumla
Bihar,
Pin-835233.
- 111 बूटी शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर बूटी मेनहा,
जिला - लोहरदगा,
बिहार, पिन 835 302
Buty Branch,
At & Post Buty Senha,
District Lohardaga,
Bihar,
Pin-835302.
- 112 दालभंगा शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर - दालभंगा,
बरास्ता कुचार्ड,
जिला सिन्धुभूम,
बिहार
बैंक आफ इंडिया
उत्तर पश्चिमी क्षेत्र
Dalbhanga Branch,
At & Post Dalbhanga,
Via Kuchard,
District Singhbhum,
Bihar.
NORTH WESTERN ZONE
The Zonal Manager,
North Western Zone,
S.C.O., 181-182, Section 17-C,
P.B. No. 6, Chandigarh,
Pin-160017.
- 113 प्राचलिक कार्यालय,
एससीओ, 181 182,
सेक्शन - 17-सी,
पो. बा. नं. 6,
चण्डीगढ़, पिन 160 017
प्राचलिक प्रशिक्षण केंद्र,
एससीओ 827-828,
मणी माजरा, चण्डीगढ़,
(सघ शासित प्रदेश)
पिन 160 101
Bank of India Zonal Training Centre,
S.C.O., 827-828,
Mani Majra, Chandigarh,
(U.T.).
Pin-160101.
- 114 गुजरात अंचल
बिलिमोरा शाखा,
स्टेशन रोड,
बिलिमोरा,
जिला वलसाड,
गुजरात, पिन 396 001
Bilimora Branch,
Station Road, Bilimora,
District Valsad,
Gujarat,
Pin-396001.
- 115 भरुच शाखा,
जुना बाजार,
पो. बा. नं. 55
भरुच गुजरात,
पिन-392 001
बैंक आफ इंडिया
पुणे अंचल
Bharuch Branch,
Juna Bazar,
P.B. No. 55,
Bharuch,
Gujrat,
Pin-392001
- 116 साखरपा शाखा,
मर्से नं. 235-ए-1,
हिस्सा नं. 4
कोल्हापुर-रत्नागिरी रोड
ग्राम व डाकघर - साखरपा,
ता.सुका. संगमेश्वर,
जिला - रत्नागिरी,
महाराष्ट्र,
पिन : 415 801
Sakharapa Branch,
Survey No. 235-A-1,
Hissa No. 4,
Kolhapur Ratnagiri Road,
At & Post Sakharpa,
Post Sangameshwar,
District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra,
Pin-425801
- 117 पुणे क्षेत्र
PUNE ZONE

118	खालापूर शाखा, ‘अकल्पिता’ ग्राम व डाकघर खालापूर जिला रायगड महाराष्ट्र पिन 410 202	Khalapur Branch, “Akalpita” At & Post Khalapur, District Raigad, Maharashtra, Pin-410202
119	पैठण शाखा मातृ पितृ छाया ग्राम व डाकघर पैठण तहसील पोलादपूर जिला रायगड महाराष्ट्र	Paithan Branch, Matru-Pitru Chhaya, At & Post Paithan, Tehsil Poladpur, District Raigad, Maharashtra
120	पंगलोली शाखा ग्राम व डाकघर पंगलोली बरास्ता आंबेत, तालुका महुमाळा जिला रायगड, महाराष्ट्र पिन 402 101	Pangloli Branch At & Post Pangloli Via Ambet Teh. Mhasala, District Raigad, Maharashtra. Pin-402101
121	कोल्गाव शाखा ग्राम कोल्गाव, डाकघर आंबेटी तालुका करमाळी, जिला सोलापूर, महाराष्ट्र बेक घाफ इशिया बम्बई वस्त्रिण अंचल	Kolgaon Branch. At Kolgaon, Post Awati, Tah. Karmala, District Solapur. Maharashtra.
122	नरीमन पॉइंट शाखा एयर इंडिया बिल्डिंग, 216, बेकबे रेक्लेमेशन नरीमन पॉइंट बम्बई, पिन 400 021	BOMBAY SOUTH ZONE Nariman Point Branch, Air India Building, 216, Backbay Reclamation, Nariman Point, Bombay, Pin-400021.
123	वुडहाउस रोड शाखा सेठ एम. एफ. पांडे चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट बिल्डिंग, 108-110, वुडहाउस पोस्ट बा. नं. 6075, बम्बई, पिन-400 005 नागपुर अंचल	Wodehouse Road Branch. Seth M F Panday Charitable Trust Building, 108-110, Wodehouse Road, P.B. No. 6075, Bombay, Pin-400005.
124	अजिनी चौक शाखा, मकान नं. 675, प्लॉट नं. 761 हिन्दुस्तान कालोनी वर्धा रोड, नागपुर महाराष्ट्र, पिन 440 015	NAGPUR ZONE Ajni Chowk Branch, House No 765, Plot No. 1, Hindustan Colony. Wardha Road, Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-440015.
125	धरमपेठ शाखा, नं. 2, उत्तर अंबाजरी रोड पो. बा. नं. 266, धरमपेठ, नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र, पिन 440 002	Dharampeth Branch, No. 2, North Ambazari Road, P.B. No 266, Dharampeth, Nagpur Maharashtra, Pin-440002.
126	इतवारी शाखा, दाजी ववाळाने के सामने, चंडारा रोड, पो. बा. नं. 305 इतवारी, नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र, पिन 440 002	Itwari Branch, Opp. Daji Dispensary, Bhandara Road. P.B. No 305, Itwari, Nagpur, Maharashtra Pin-440002.

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| 127. बैंक शाख इंडिया
प्रांतीय शाखा,
87-ए, गंधीबाग,
नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र,
पिन : 440 002 | Gandhi Baug Branch,
87-A, Gandhi Baug,
Nagpur,
Maharashtra,
Pin-440002. |
| 128. महल शाखा,
बुधवार बाजार,
महल, नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र, | Mahal Branch,
Budhwar Bazar,
Mahal, Nagpur,
Maharashtra. |
| 129. मेडिकल कॉलेज चौक शाखा,
श्री बापूराव गणपतराव मुढे की बिल्डिंग,
प्लॉट नं. 73,
मेडिकल कॉलेज
ले आउट,
हनुमान नगर,
नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन 440 009 | Medical College Square Branch,
Mr. Bapurao Gannathrao Mude's Bldg.,
Plot No. 73, Medical College Layout,
Hanuman Nagar, Nagpur,
Maharashtra,
Pin-440009. |
| 130. राणाप्रताप नगर शाखा
प्लॉट नं. 24,
गणेश लAYOUT,
प्रताप नगर,
नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन : 440 022 | Rana Pratapnagar Branch.
Plot No. 24, Ganesh Layout,
Pratapnagar, Nagpur,
Maharashtra,
Pin-440022. |
| 131. रेश्मिबाग शाखा,
32 रेश्मिबाग,
नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र,
पिन : 440 009 | Reshim Bag Branch,
32, Reshimbag, Nagpur,
Maharashtra,
Pin-440009. |
| 132. रबीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर रोड शाखा.
रबीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर रोड,
सिविल लाइन
नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र,
पिन : 440 001 | Rabindra Nath Tagore Road Branch,
Rabindernath Tagore Road,
Civil Line,
Nagpur.
Maharashtra,
Pin-440001. |
| 133. सीताबुर्डी शाखा,
रानी जंक्सी चौक के पास
सीताबुर्डी,
नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन 440 012 | Sitabuldi Branch,
Near Rani Jhansi Square,
Sitabuldi,
Nagpur,
Maharashtra,
Pin-440012. |
| 134. बडेगांव शाखा,
ग्राम व डाकघर बडेगांव,
तालुका : सावनेर,
जिला नागपुर
महाराष्ट्र | Badegaon Branch,
At & Post Badegaon.
Taluka Saoner,
District Nagpur,
Maharashtra. |
| 135. चाचर शाखा
ग्राम व डाकघर चाचर
तालुका : रामटेक,
जिला : नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र | Chachar Branch,
At & Post Chachar,
Taluka Ramtek,
Dt. Nagpur,
Maharashtra. |
| 136. दवला माती शाखा,
डाकघर, बड धामणा,
जिला : नागपुर
महाराष्ट्र | Davala Mati Branch,
Davala Mati, Wad Dhamma,
District Nagpur,
Maharashtra. |

137. हिबरा बाजार शाखा,
ग्राम व डाकघर : हिबरा बाजार
बराम्पा कनहान पिपरी,
तालुका : रामटेक,
जिला : नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र,
पिन : 441 401
138. कांडरी शाखा,
मैन रोड,
कांडरी,
तहसील : रामटेक,
जिला : नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र
139. खापरी शाखा,
ग्राम व डाकघर : खापरी,
तालुका व जिला : नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र
140. खान शाखा
ग्राम व डाकघर : खान,
तालुका : रामटेक,
जिला : नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र,
141. बाजारगांव शाखा,
ग्राम व बाजारगांव,
तहसील व जिला : नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र पिन : 440023
142. येनवा शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : येनवा,
तहसील : काटोल,
जिला : नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र,
पिन : 441302,
143. अर्जुनी मोरगांव शाखा,
श्री चौरासिया का मकान, मैन रोड
अर्जुनी मोरगांव,
जिला — भंडारा
महाराष्ट्र,
पिन : 441701.
144. एकोडी शाखा,
मैन रोड,
ग्राम व डाकघर : एकोडी,
तालुका : गोंदिया,
जिला : भंडारा,
महाराष्ट्र,
145. पंधराबोडी शाखा,
ग्राम व डाकघर : पंधराबोडी,
तालुका : गोंदिया
जिला : भंडारा,
महाराष्ट्र,
146. अंधलगाय शाखा,
अहिरकर का मकान,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : अंधलगाय,
तालुका : मोहाडी,
जिला : भंडारा,
महाराष्ट्र,

Hiwara Bazar Branch,
At & Post Hiwara Bazar,
Via Kanhan-Pipri,
Taluka Ramtek,
District Nagpur,
Maharashtra,
Pin-441401.

Kandri Branch,
Main Road, Kandri,
Tehsil Ramtek,
District Nagpur,
Maharashtra.

Khapri Branch,
At & Post Khapri,
Taluka & District Nagpur,
Maharashtra.

Khat Branch.
At & Post Khat,
Taluka Ramtek,
District Nagpur,
Maharashtra.

Bazargaon Branch.
At Bazargaon,
Tehsil & District Nagpur,
Maharashtra,
Pin-440023.

Yenwa Branch,
At & Post Yenwa,
Tehsil Katol,
District Nagpur,
Maharashtra,
Pin-441302.

Arjuni Morgaon Branch,
At Mr. Chaurasia's House,
Main Road, Arjuni Morgaon,
District Bhandara,
Maharashtra,
Pin-441701.

Ekodi Branch,
Main Road,
At & Post Ekodi,
Taluka Gondia,
District Bhandara,
Maharashtra.

Pandharabodi Branch.
At & Post Pandharabodi,
Taluka Gondia,
District Bhandara,
Maharashtra.

Andhalgaon Branch,
At & Post Andhalgaon,
Taluka Mohandi,
District Bhandara,
Maharashtra.

147. माकखेड शाखा,
ग्राम व डाकघर : माकखेड,
तालुका : चान्दुर रेल्वे,
जिला : अमरावती,
महाराष्ट्र,
Malkhed Branch,
At & Post Malkhed,
Taluka Chandur Railway,
District Amravati,
Maharashtra.
148. यवतमाल शाखा,
दत्त चौक,
टिलकवाडी, यवतमाल,
जिला : यवतमाल,
महाराष्ट्र,
Yavatmal Branch,
Datt Chock,
Tilakwadi, Yavatmal,
District Yavatmal,
Maharashtra
149. बेवाल शाखा,
ग्राम व डाकघर : बेवाल,
तालुका : मुल,
जिला : चन्द्रपुर,
महाराष्ट्र,
Bembal Branch,
At & Post Bembal,
Taluka Mull,
District Chandrapur.
Maharashtra.
150. कोठारी शाखा,
ग्राम व डाकघर : कोठारी,
जिला : चन्द्रपुर,
महाराष्ट्र,
Kothari Branch,
At & Post Kothari,
District Chandrapur,
Maharashtra.
151. नागभिर शाखा,
ग्राम व डाकघर : चन्द्रपुर,
महाराष्ट्र,
पिन : 441205
Nagbhir Branch,
At & Post Nagbhir,
District Chandrapur,
Maharashtra,
Pin-441205.
152. नागरी शाखा,
श्री लुथाडे की बिल्डिंग,
ग्राम व डाकघर : नागरी,
तालुका : वरौरा,
जिला : चन्द्रपुर,
महाराष्ट्र,
Nagri Branch,
Mr. Luthade's Building,
At & Post Nagri,
Taluka Warora,
District Chandrapur,
Maharashtra.
153. थर्मल पावर स्टेशन शाखा,
प्रशासनिक बिल्डिंग,
सी. टी. पी. एस.
दुर्गापुर,
जिला : चन्द्रपुर,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन : 442401
Thermal Power Station Branch,
Administrative Building,
C.T.P.L., Durgapur,
District Chandrapur,
Maharashtra,
Pin-442401.
- उड़ीसा अक्षल
154. तुलुमुंगा शाखा,
नेशनल हाइवे नं. 6,
(मेन रोड),
ग्राम व डाकघर : तुलुमुंगा,
जिला : केजहार,
उड़ीसा, पिन : 758046
Turumunga Branch,
National Highway, No. 6 (Main Road),
At & Post Turumunga,
District Keonjhar, Orissa,
Pin-758046.
155. बड़ब्राम्हणमरा शाखा,
डाकघर, पठार,
चाकुली,
ब्राम्हा : देवली,
जिला : मयूर भंज,
उड़ीसा, पिन : 757021
Bada Brambanmara Branch,
P.O. Pather, Chakuli,
Via Déoli,
District Mayurbhang, Orissa,
Pin-757021.

शाखाओं का अधिसूचक
बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

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“क” क्षेत्र

उत्तर प्रदेश

156. काकोरा शाखा,
राज भवन उज्जैला संगम,
काकोरा,
जिला लखनऊ,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 227 107
157. करोरा शाखा,
ग्राम एंड डाकघर करोरा,
जिला लखनऊ,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 227 308
158. सईवापुर शाखा,
ग्राम सईवापुर,
डाकघर रघुनाथपुर
ब्लॉक माल,
जिला लखनऊ
उत्तर प्रदेश
159. तहसील फतेहपुर शाखा,
डाकघर तहसील फतेहपुर
जिला बाराबंकी
उत्तर प्रदेश,
160. लाल बंगला शाखा
229 चंदेल मार्केट,
हरिन्दर नगर,
लाल बंगला,
कानपुर
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 208 007
161. को-ऑपरेटिव इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया शाखा,
123 ए, उद्योग नगर,
को-ऑपरेटिव इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट,
दादा नगर,
कानपुर,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 208 022
162. कछौना शाखा (बालामऊ),
स्टेशन रोड,
डाकघर कछौना,
रेलवे स्टेशन बालामऊ,
जिला हरदोई,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 241 126
163. दही चौलाई शाखा,
सामान्य सुविधा केन्द्र
यू. पी. एस. आई. डी. सी.
औद्योगिक परिसर,
रोड नं. 7,
साइट-1, उभाव लखनऊ रोड,
उभाव,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 209 801
164. मगत खोरा शाखा,
ग्राम-मगत खोरा,
डाकघर बौगाँ,
जिला उन्नाव,
उत्तर प्रदेश,
पिन-209 825

Kakori Branch,
Raj Bhavan, Ujjai Sarai,
Kakori, District Lucknow
Uttar Pradesh, 227107

Karora Branch,
At & Post Korora,
District Lucknow,
Uttar Pradesh, 227308

Village Saidpur,
P O Raghunathpur, Block Mall.
District Lucknow,
Uttar Pradesh

Tehsil Fatehpur Branch,
Post Tehsil Fatehpur,
District Barabanki,
Uttar Pradesh.

Lal Banglow Branch,
229, Chandel Market,
Harinder Nagar, Lal Banglow,
Kanpur,
Uttar Pradesh-208007

Co-operative Industrial Area Branch
123-A, Udyog Nagar,
Co-operative Industrial Estate,
Dada Nagar, Kanpur,
Uttar Pradesh-208022

Kachhauna (Balamau) Branch,
Station Road, P O. Kachhauna,
Railway Station Balamau,
District Hardoi,
Uttar Pradesh

Dahichaulai Branch,
Common Facility Centre,
UPSIDC Industrial Area,
Road No 7, Site-I,
Unnao Lucknow Road,
Unnao,
Uttar Pradesh-209801.

Magat Khora Branch,
Vill Magat Khora,
P O Baugaon, Dist. Unnao,
Uttar Pradesh,
Pin-209825

- 165 तांदौर शाखा
डाकघर गोपामाऊ,
जिला हर्दोई,
उत्तर प्रदेश
Tandaor Branch,
Vill. Tandaor,
P.O. Gopamau, Dist. Hardoi,
Uttar Pradesh.
- 166 डिकुन्नी शाखा
ग्राम व डाक डिकुन्नी,
जिला हर्दोई,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 241203
Dikunni Branch,
Vill. & P.O. Dikunni,
District Hardoi,
Uttar Pradesh-241203.
- 167 बरखा शाखा,
ग्राम व डाक बरखा,
ब्लॉक राजपुर,
तहसील व जिला फरुखाबाद,
उत्तर प्रदेश, पिन 209601
Barakha Branch,
At & Post Barakha,
Block Rajepur,
Tahsil & District Farukhabad,
Uttar Pradesh-209601.
- मध्य प्रदेश अंचल
MADHYA PRADESH ZONE
The Zonal Manager
Madhya Pradesh Zone,
'Sahakar Bhavan'
North Tatya Tope Nagar,
Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh-462003,
- 168 आঞ্চलिक कार्यालय,
मध्य प्रदेश अंचल,
"सहकार भवन",
उत्तर तात्या टोपे नगर,
भोपाल,
मध्य प्रदेश, पिन 462003
उत्तरी अंचल
NORTHERN ZONE
Kotra Deepsingh Branch,
Village & P.O. Kotra Deepsingh
Tehsil Digod, District Kota,
Rajasthan.
- 169 कोटरा दीप सिंह शाखा,
ग्राम व डाकघर कोटरा दीप सिंह,
तहसील डिगोद,
जिला कोटा,
राजस्थान
Kotra Deepsingh Branch,
Vill. & P.O. Kotra Deepsingh
Tehsil Digod, Distt. Kota.
Rajasthan.
- 170 दुंगराजा शाखा,
ग्राम व डाकघर दुंगराजा,
तहसील डिगोद,
जिला कोटा,
राजस्थान
Dungaraja Branch,
Vill. & P.O. Dungaraja,
Tehsil Digod, Distt. Kota.
Rajasthan.
- बिहार उत्तर अंचल (पटना)
BIHAR NORTH ZONE : PATNA
Koshiha Branch,
At & Post Koshiha,
Via Bodhagaya,
District Gaya,
Bihar, Pin-824231.
- 171 कोशिला शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर कोशिला,
बोधागया रोड,
जिला गया,
बिहार, पिन 824231
Chandaur Branch,
Block Campus, Saur Bazar,
Saur Bazar,
District Saharsa,
Bihar-852221.
- 172 चांदौर शाखा,
ब्लॉक कैंपस,
सौर बाजार,
डाकघर सौर बाजार,
जिला - सहरसा,
बिहार, पिन 852221
Kataiya Branch,
P.O. Dostia, Via Seohar,
District Sitamarhi,
Bihar-843334.
- 173 चटैया शाखा,
डाकघर चटैया,
बरास्ता मिहार्,
जिला सीतामढ़ी,
बिहार, पिन 843334
Hirauta Duma Branch,
Village & P.O. Hirauta Duma,
Via Saohar,
District Sitamarhi,
Bihar.
- 174 हिरौता हुमा शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर हिरौता हुमा,
बरास्ता मिहार्,
जिला सीतामढ़ी,
बिहार

- | | |
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| 175. लौरिया बाममत्ता शाखा,
डाकघर : बाममत्ता
बगमत्ता : बेल्हार
जिला : भागलपुर,
बिहार | Laurhia Basmatta Branch,
P.O. Basmata,
Via Belhar,
District Bhagalpur, Bihar. |
| 176. साहसाराम शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : बाराह,
जिला : सीतामढ़ी,
बिहार, पिन-844331 | Sahasaram Branch,
At & P.O. Barati,
District Sitamarhi,
Bihar-843331. |
| 177. महेश मुन्डा शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : महेश मुन्डा,
ब्लॉक गण्डेय
जिला - गिरिडीह,
बिहार-815331 | Mahesh Munda Branch,
Village & P.O. Mahesh Munda,
Block Gandey, District Giridih,
Bihar, Pin-815324 |
| 178. माकडीहा शाखा,
ग्राम : माकडीहा,
डाकघर : खरगडीहा,
ब्लॉक-देओर,
जिला - गिरिडीह,
बिहार - 815314 | Makdiha Branch.
At & Village Makdiha,
Post Kharagdiha, Block Deori,
District Giridih,
Bihar, Pin-815314. |
| 179. बद्धीहा शाखा,
ग्राम : बद्धीहा,
ब्लॉक जामुआ,
जिला - गिरिडीह,
बिहार : 815411 | Baddiha Branch,
At & Village Baddiha,
Block Jamua, District Giridih,
Bihar-815412. |
| 180. सेहुका शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : सेहुका,
बराहता : रामगढ़
जिला-रोहतास
बिहार : 821110 | Schuka Branch,
At & Post Schuka,
Via Ramgarh, District Rohtas,
Bihar-821110. |
| 181. बिरकिटी शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : बिरकिटी,
बराहता : महेशपुर ब्लॉक,
जिला : साहिबगंज
बिहार | Birkiti Branch,
At & Post Birkiti,
Via Maheshpur Block,
District Sahibganj,
Bihar. |
| 182. जामदार शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : जामदार,
बराहता : राजधनवार
जिला : गिरिडीह
बिहार | Jamdar Branch,
At & Post Jamdar,
Via Rajdhanwar,
District Giridih,
Bihar. |
| 183. परमान शाखा,
ग्राम : परमान
डाकघर : खिजर्सोटा,
बराहता : राजधनवार,
जिला : गिरिडीह,
बिहार | Parsan Branch,
Village Parsan.
Post Khijarsota,
Via Rajdhanwar,
District Giridih,
Bihar. |
| 184. राधानगर शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : राधानगर,
बराहता : बरहरवा
जिला : साहिबगंज
बिहार-816101 | Radhanagar Branch,
At & Post Radhanagar,
Via Barharwa,
District Sahibganj,
Bihar-816101. |
| 185. नैनुआ शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : नैनुआ
बगमत्ता : डमराव
जिला : भोजपुर,
बिहार : 802119 | Nenua Branch,
At & Post Nenua,
Via Dumraon,
District Bhojpur,
Bihar-802119. |

186. बदौला शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : बदौला,
तहसील लखनपुर,
जिला दरभंगा,
बिहार : 847307
187. फुलची शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : फुलची,
तहसील बेगाबाद जिला गिरिडीह,
बिहार
188. बदौला शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : बदौला,
तहसील कुडरा,
जिला रोहतास,
बिहार-821104
189. राजाखरवार शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : राजाखरवार,
तहसील जयपुर,
जिला दरभंगा,
बिहार : 847403
190. राजेन्द्र नगर कोलोनी शाखा,
90, रामकृष्ण एवेन्यू,
पटना बिहार 800016
बिहार इशियन (राज्य) अचल
191. पिपचो शाखा,
ग्राम पिपचो,
डाकघर : माकतपुर,
तहसील जयपुर,
जिला हजारीबाग,
बिहार
192. फुलवारीया शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : फुलवारीया,
तहसील गिरिडीह रोड,
तहसील डोमचाच,
जिला हजारीबाग,
बिहार : 825418
193. बालसगरो शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : बालसगरो,
बाया, तोपा,
जिला : हजारीबाग,
बिहार
194. बागरू शाखा,
ग्राम बागरू,
डाकघर : बागरू हिल,
जिला : लोहागढागा,
बिहार-835302
195. चौका शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर : चौका,
तहसील चण्डिल,
जिला : सिंहभूम,
बिहार : 832401
196. चलिआमा शाखा,
ग्राम : चलिआमा,
डाकघर : केशरगढ़ीया,
ब्लॉक राजनगर,
जिला : सिंहभूम,
बिहार : 833201
- Badauli Branch,
At & Village Bedauli,
Via & Post Lakhampur,
District Darbhanga,
Lohar, Pin-847307
- Phulchi Branch,
At & Post Phulchi,
Via Bengabad,
District Giridih,
Bihar.
- Bhadaula Branch,
At & Post Bhadaula,
Via Kudra, District Rohtas,
Bihar-821104.
- BANK OF INDIA
Rajakharwar Branch,
At & Post Rajakharwar,
Via Jhanjharpur,
District Darbhanga.
Lohar-847403
- Rajendranagar Colony Branch,
90, Ramkrishna Avenue,
Patna, Bihar-800016
- BIHAR SOUTH ZONE (RANCHI)
- Pipcho Branch,
Village Picho,
Post Makatpur, Via Jainagar,
District Hazaribagh, Bihar
- Phulwaria Branch,
At & Post Phulwaria,
Koderma Giridih Road,
District Hazaribagh.
Bihar, Pin-825418
- Balsagro Branch,
At & Post Balsagro,
Via Topa,
District Hazaribagh, Bihar.
- Bagru Branch,
At & Post Bagru,
Post Bagru Hill,
District Lohardaga,
Bihar-835302
- Chouka Branch,
At & Post Chouka,
Via Chandil,
District Singhbhum,
Bihar-832401.
- Chaliama Branch,
Village Chaliama,
P.O. Keshargarhia,
Block Rajnagar, District Singhbhum
Bihar-833201,

197	गरिबाला शाखा, ग्राम व डाकघर गरिकाला बगमना बार्कगाँव, जिला हजारीबाग, बिहार 825311	Gari Kalan Branch, Village & P.O. Garikalan, Via Barkagaon, District Hazaribagh, Bihar-825311.
198	दन्तार शाखा ग्राम एवं डाकघर दन्तार जिला : हजारीबाग, बिहार : 825403	Dantar Branch, Vill. & P.O. Dantar, District Hazaribagh, Bihar-825403.
199	मेचुआ शाखा ग्राम मेचुआ, डाकघर : जादुगोदा, जिला : सिन्धुभूम बिहार	Mechua Branch, Vill. Machuya, P.O. Jadugoda, District Singhbhum, Bihar.
200	बिसनापुर शाखा, ग्राम बिसनापुर, डाकघर कर्मा, बगमना इत्कहरी, जिला हजारीबाग, बिहार	Bisanapur Branch, Vill. Bisnapur, P.O. Karma, Via Itkhori, District Hazaribagh, Bihar.
201	जरिया शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर जरिया, जरियाघर, जिला राँची, बिहार 835234	Jariya Branch, P.O. & Vill. Jariya, Jariya Ghar, District Ranchi, Bihar-835234.
202	लोटा शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर लोटा, जिला राँची, बिहार 835102	Lota Branch, Village & Post Lota, District Ranchi, Bihar-835102.
203	मानगुरा शाखा ग्राम मानगुरा, डाकघर करियातपुर बगमना : टुन्डी, जिला हजारीबाग बिहार	Mangura Branch, Vill. Mangura, P.O. Kariyatpur, Via Ichak, Distt. Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Bihar.
204	सराधु शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर सराधु, जिला हजारीबाग, बिहार,	Saradhu Branch, Vill. & P. O. Saradhu, Dist. Hazaribagh, Bihar.
205	मनिगडीह शाखा, एक ग्राम डाकघर : मनिगडीह, बगमना तुन्डी, जिला धनबाद, बिहार	Maniadih Branch, Vill. & P.O. Maniadih, Via Tundi, Dist. Dhanbad, Bihar.
206	संग्रामडीह शाखा, ग्राम संग्राम डीह, डाकघर : तुन्डी, जिला धनबाद, बिहार	Sangramdih Branch, Vill. Sangiamdih, P.O. Tundi, Dist. Dhanbad, Bihar.
207	बसोडीह शाखा ग्राम बसोडीह, बसोडीह बाजार, डाकघर बसोडीह, बगमना सतगँव जिला : हजारीबाग बिहार 805132	BANK OF INDIA Basodih Branch, Vill. Samidih, Sasodih Bazar, P. O. Basodih, Via. Satgawan, District Hazaribagh, Bihar-805132.

- 208 गालुडी शाखा,
ग्राम एव डाकघर गालुडी,
बरास्ता अमदा,
जिला सिंहभूम,
बिहार 833101
Galudhi Branch
At & P O Galudhi,
Via Amda Distr of Singhbhum
Bihar 833101
- 209 गोबिन्दपुर शाखा
ग्राम गोबिन्दपुर,
डाकघर लोटापहाड,
बरास्ता चक्रधरपुर
जिला सिंहभूम
बिहार 833201
Gobindpur Branch
At & Vill Gobindpur,
Post Lota, Pahar,
Via Chakradharpur,
District Singhbhum
Bihar 833201
- 210 ओटार शाखा,
ग्राम एव डाकघर ओटार
बरास्ता चक्रधरपुर,
जिला सिंहभूम
बिहार 833102
“ख” क्षेत्र
उत्तर पश्चिमी अंचल
Otar Branch
At & Post Otur
Via Chakradharpur,
District Singhbhum,
Bihar 833102
‘B’ Region
NORTH WESTERN ZONE
The Regional Manager,
Ludhiana Region,
Savitri Commercial Complex,
G T Road, Near Dholewal Chowk,
Ludhiana
Pin 141003
- 211 क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक
लुधियाना, क्षेत्र,
माविनी कमर्शियल कॉम्प्लेक्स,
जी टी रोड,
ढोलेवाल चौक के पास,
लुधियाना,
पंजाब 141003
City Centre Branch
Sarovar Cinema Building,
G T Road Amritsar,
Pin 143001
- 212 सिटी सेंटर
संगम सिनेमा भिडिंग
जी टी रोड,
अमृतसर पंजाब
पिन 143001
Bhatnagar Chowk Branch
Trade Mall Ludhiana
Pin 141001
- 213 भारत नगर चौक शाखा
दि माल लुधियाना,
पंजाब पिन 141001
गुजरात अंचल
GUJARAT ZONE
- 214 पोखरदर शाखा
केदारेश्वर रोड,
श्री रणछोडगय हवेली
पो वा न 18
पोखरदर,
गुजरात पिन-360555
Porbandar Branch
Kedarshwar Road
Shri Ranchoodray Haveli
Post Box No 18
Porbandar
Gujarat 360555
- 215 मणीनगर शाखा,
स्टेशन रोड मणीनगर
अहमदाबाद पिन-380008
Bank of India
Mandvi Branch
Station Road Mandvi
Ahmedabad 380008
- 216 पालडी शाखा
विष्णुचैवर्मा,
पारसी वॉम स्टैंड के सामने
अहमदाबाद पिन-380006
Paladi Branch
Vishnu Chavara
Parsi Wom Stand
Ahmedabad 380006
- 217 वरवा शाखा
वाजारा वरवा
जिला अहमदाबाद
गुजरात पिन-382410
Varva Branch
Bazar Varva
District Ahmedabad
Gujarat 382410
- 218 मेम नगर राड शाखा,
1/330 मेमनगर राड
गनिशमिटी गॉप राय
नवगपुरा,
अहमदाबाद, पिन-380009
Mem Nagar Road Branch
1/330 Memnagar Road
Ganishmity Gopal Ray
Navgopura,
Ahmedabad 380009

219. सावरा शाखा,
बाजार सावरा,
तालुका—देहगाम,
जिला : अहमदाबाद,
गुजरात,
Sadra Branch,
Bazar Sadra,
Taluka Dehgaum,
District Ahmedabad,
Gujarat.
220. ओगणज शाखा,
ओगणज, तालुका—दसक्रोई,
जिला—अहमदाबाद,
गुजरात,
Ognaj Branch,
Ognaj, Taluka Daskroi,
District Ahmedabad,
Gujarat.
221. सुभाष ब्रीज शाखा,
“अवन्ति कृपा” केशवनगर,
को-ऑप हाउसिंग सोसायटी,
अहमदाबाद, पिन-380027
Subhash Bridge Branch,
‘Avanti Krupa’ Keshavnagar,
Co-operative Housing Society,
Ahmedabad-380027.
222. करोली शाखा,
तालुका—देहगाम,
जिला—अहमदाबाद,
गुजरात.
Karoli Branch,
Taluka Dehgam,
District Ahmedabad,
Gujarat.
223. सरोडा शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर सरोडा,
तालुका—धोलका,
जिला—अहमदाबाद,
गुजरात.
Saroda Branch,
At & Post Saroda,
Taluka Dholka,
District Ahmedabad,
Gujarat.
224. कुंडली शाखा, |
287/2, ग्राम कुंडली,
बरास्ता रानपुर,
तालुका—धोलका,
जिला—अहमदाबाद,
पिन-363610
Kundli Branch,
287/2, Village Kundali,
Via Ranpur,
Taluka Dhandhuka,
District Ahmedabad,
Pin-363610
225. पिसावाडा शाखा,
तालुका धोलका,
जिला—अहमदाबाद,
गुजरात.
Pisawada Branch,
Taluka Dholka,
District Ahmedabad,
Gujarat.
226. महीजाडा शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर—महीजाडा,
तालुका—दसक्रोई,
जिला—अहमदाबाद,
Gujarat.
Mahijada Branch,
At & Post Mahijada,
Taluka Daskroi,
District Ahmedabad,
Gujarat.
227. पानकोर नाका, शाखा,
ग्राम एवं शॉपिंग सेंटर,
पिरमशा रोजा के सामने,
पानकोर नाका,
अहमदाबाद,
Pankore Naka Branch,
Anaand Shopping Centre,
Opp. Piramshah Roja,
Pankore Naka, Ahmedabad,
Gujarat.
228. सरसपुर शाखा,
री-यूनियन इंजीनियरिंग,
कम्पनी बिल्डिंग,
डा. गोवानी नर्सिंग होम के सामने,
कस्तुरबा नगर,
सरसपुर,
अहमदाबाद, पिन-380018
Saraspur Branch,
Re-Union Engineering Co-Bldg.,
Opp. Dr. Godani's Nursing Home,
Kasturba Nagar, Saraspur,
Ahmedabad-380018.
229. समोदा शाखा,
ग्राम ब डाकघर—समोदा,
तालुका—देहगाम,
जिला—अहमदाबाद,
गुजरात, पिन-382320 |
Sanoda Branch,
At & Post Sanoda,
Taluka Dehgaum,
District Ahmedabad,
Gujarat-382320.

बम्बई उत्तर अंचल :	BOMBAY NORTH ZONE
230. कल्याण शाखा, शिवाजी चौक, पो.बॉ. नं. 209, कल्याण, जिला-ठाणे, महाराष्ट्र, पिन-421301	Kalyan Branch, Shivaji Chowk, Post Box No. 209, Kalyan, District Thane, Maharashtra-421301.
231. पांच पाखाडी शाखा, बम्बई घागरा रोड, वन्दना सिनेमा के पास, ठाणे, महाराष्ट्र, पिन-400602	Panchpakhadi Branch, Bombay Agra Road, Near Vandana Cinema, Thane, Maharashtra-400602.
232. कांदिवली शाखा, संघवी चेम्बर, 88, डॉ. दलवी क्रॉस रोड, कांदिवली (पश्चिम) बम्बई, पिन-400067	Kandivli Branch, Sanghvi Chambers, 88, Dr. Dalvi Cross Road, Kandivli (West), Bombay-400067.
233. एडवण शाखा, एडवण सफाला रोड, एडवण, तालुका-पालघर, जिला-ठाणे, महाराष्ट्र-401102	Edwan Branch, Edwan Saphala Road, Edwan, Taluka Palghar, District Thane, Maharashtra-401102.
234. राजाजी पथ, प्लॉट नं. 46, समाधान, राजाजी पथ, डोंबिवली (पूर्व), जिला-ठाणे, महाराष्ट्र-401201	Rajaji Path Branch, Plot No. 46, Samadhana, Rajaji Path, Dombivli (East), District Thane, Maharashtra-421201.
235. वाकडपाडा शाखा, ग्राम-वाकडपाडा, कमारा जवहार रोड, तहसिल-मोखाडा, जिला-ठाणे, महाराष्ट्र.	Wakadpada Branch, Kasara Jawhar Road, Tehsil Mckhada, District Thane, Maharashtra.
नागपुर अंचल :	NAGPUR ZONE :
236. कारगाव शाखा, ग्राम-कारगाव, तहसिल-उमरेर, जिला-नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र, पिन-441203	Kargaon Branch, At & Post Gargaon, Tehsil Umrer, District Nagpur, Maharashtra-441203.
237. कामठा शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर-कामठा, तालुका-गोंदिया, जिला-भंडारा, महाराष्ट्र .	Kamatha Branch, At & Post Kargaon, Taluka Gondia, District Bhandara, Maharashtra.
238. मुरमाडी (तुपकार) ग्राम एवं डाकघर-मुरमाडी तुपकार, तालुका-साकोली, जिला-भंडारा, महाराष्ट्र, पिन-441809	Murmadi (Tupkar) Branch, At & Post Murmadi Tupkar, Taluka Sakoli, District Bhandara, Maharashtra-441809.
239. ठाणेगाव शाखा, ग्राम एवं डाकघर-(ठाणेगाव, तालुका-करंजा (घाडगे), जिला-वर्धा, महाराष्ट्र-442211	Thane Branch, At & Post Thane, Taluka Karanja (Ghadge), District Verdha, Maharashtra-442211.

240. भंगाराम तलोधी शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर-तलोधी,
तहसील-गोंडपिपारी,
जिला-चन्द्रपुर,
महाराष्ट्र,
Bhangaram Talodhi Branch,
At & P.O. Bhangaram Talodhi,
Taluka Gondpipari,
District Chandrapur,
Maharashtra.
241. नवेगांव (मोरे) शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर-नवेगांव (मोरे),
तालुका-गोंडपिपारी,
जिला-चन्द्रपुर,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन-442702
Nawegaon (More) Branch,
At & Post Nawegaon (More),
Taluka Gondpipari,
District Chandrapur, Maharashtra,
Pin-442702.
242. किरमि मिंडा शाखा,
डाकघर-मेंडा,
तालुका-नागभिर,
जिला-चन्द्रपुर,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन-441206
Kormti Mendha Branch,
Post Mendha, Taluka Nagbhir,
District Chandrapur,
Maharashtra, Pin-441206.
243. चिकनी शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर-चिकनी,
तहसील-बरोडा,
जिला-चन्द्रपुर,
महाराष्ट्र
Chikni Branch,
At & Post Chikni,
Tehsil Warora,
District Chandrapur,
Maharashtra.
244. गुंजेवाही शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर-गुंजेवाही,
तहसील : सिंदेवाही,
जिला चन्द्रपुर,
महाराष्ट्र पिन-441215
Ganjewadi Branch,
At & Post Gunjewadi,
Tehsil Sindewahi,
District Chandrapur,
Maharashtra, Pin-441215.
246. मिंडाला शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर-मिंडाला,
तहसील-नागभिर,
जिला-चन्द्रपुर,
महाराष्ट्र पिन-441205
Mindala Branch,
At & Post Mindala,
Tehsil Nagbhir,
District Chandrapur,
Maharashtra, Pin-441205.
246. पावनी शाखा,
ग्राम पावनी,
तहसील रामटेक,
जिला-नागपुर,
महाराष्ट्र ।
Pune अंचल :
Paoni Branch,
At Paoni, Tehsil Ramtak,
District Nagpur,
Maharashtra
247. चपलगांव शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर चपलगांव,
तालुका-अक्कलकोट,
जिला-सोलापुर,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन-413226
Chapalgaon Branch,
At & Post Chapalgaon,
Taluka Akkalkot,
District Solapur,
Maharashtra,
Pin-413226
248. हातीद शाखा,
करिम मंजिल,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर-हातीद,
तालुका-सांगोला,
जिला-सोलापुर,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन-413307
Hatid Branch,
Karim Manzil,
At & Post Hatid,
Taluka Sangola,
District Solapur,
Maharashtra-413307.
249. खरडी शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर-खरडी,
तालुका-पंढरपुर,
जिला-सोलापुर,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन-413317
Kharadi Branch,
At & Post Khadi,
Taluka Pandharpur,
District Solapur, Maharashtra,
Pin-413317.
250. सोलापुर शाखा,
440/57, चाटी गल्ली,
पो.बा. नं. 112,
सोलापुर
महाराष्ट्र, पिन-413002
Solapur Branch,
440/57, Chatti Galli,
Post Box No. 112,
Solapur, Maharashtra,
Pin-413002.

- 251 कोर्टी शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर-कोर्टी
तालुका-करमाळा,
जिला-सोलापूर,
महाराष्ट्र पिन-413203
- 252 कुमठे शाखा,
कुमठे, डाकघर-टिकेरवाडी,
जिला-सोलापूर,
महाराष्ट्र पिन-413225
- 253 लक्ष्मी दहीवाडी शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर-लक्ष्मी दहीवाडी,
तालुका-मंगलवेड्या,
जिला-सोलापूर,
महाराष्ट्र पिन-413305
- 254 शेलगाव (आर) शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर-शेलगाव
तालुका-बारशी,
जिला-सोलापूर
महाराष्ट्र, पिन-413222
- 255 क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
रोजगार नियोजन चौक,
सह्याद्री शांति सेंटर,
पो बॉक्स 79,
सोलापूर,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन-413001
- 256 भुसावल शाखा
"सुखसागर" जामनेर रोड,
न्यू एरिया भुसावल,
जिला-जलगाव,
महाराष्ट्र पिन-425201
- 257 चांदे कासार शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर चांदे कासार,
तालुका-कोपरगाव,
जिला-अहमदनगर,
महाराष्ट्र पिन-423601
- 258 पुरुषोत्तम नगर शाखा,
घर नं. 402 एवं 403,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर-लोखंडा,
तालुका शहादा,
जिला-धुळे,
महाराष्ट्र, पिन-425424
- 259 डिस्कल शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर डिस्कल,
तालुका खटाव,
जिला सातारा,
महाराष्ट्र
पिन 415504
- 260 गराडे शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर गराडे,
तालुका पुरंदर,
जिला पुणे,
महाराष्ट्र पिन 412301
261. पिसारवे शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर पिसारवे,
तालुका पुरंदर, जिला पुणे,
महाराष्ट्र पिन 412104
- Korti Branch,
At & Post Korti,
Taluka Karmala,
District Solapur, Maharashtra
Pin 413203
- Kumathe Branch,
Kumathe, Post Tikekarwadi,
District Solapur,
Maharashtra 413225
- Laxmi Dahiwadi Branch,
At & Post Laxmi Dahiwadi,
Taluka Mangalwedha,
District Solapur, Maharashtra,
Pin 413305
- Shelgaon (R) Branch,
At & Post Shelgaon,
Taluka Barshi,
District Solapur,
Maharashtra-413222.
- Regional Office, Solapur,
Employment Exchange Chowk,
Sahyadri Shopping Centre,
Post Box No 79, Solapur,
Maharashtra-413001
- Bhusaval Branch,
Sukhasagar, Namner Road,
New Area Bhusaval
District Jalgaon, Maharashtra,
Pin-425201
- Chande Kasare Branch,
At & Post Chande Kasare,
Taluka Kopergaon,
District Ahmednagar,
Maharashtra 423601
- Purushottamnagar Branch,
House No 402 & 403,
At & Post Lokhenda,
Taluka Shahada,
District Dhule,
Maharashtra-425424
- BANK OF INDIA
Diskal Branch
At & Post Diskal
Taluka Khatav, Distt Satara,
Maharashtra 415504
- Gatade Branch,
At & Post Gatade, Taluka Purandar,
Distt Pune
Maharashtra-412301
- Pisarve Branch
At & Post Pisarve
Taluka Purandhar,
Distt Pune Maharashtra 412104

262. निमसोड शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर निमसोड,
तालुका खटाई, जिला सातारा,
महाराष्ट्र पिन 415512
Nimsod Branch,
At & Post Nimsod,
Taluka Khatav, Distt. Satara,
Maharashtra-415512.
263. शिवाजीनगर शाखा
एफ पी. नं. 36/1,
बम्बई-पुणे रोड, वाकडे वाडी,
पुणे-पिन 411003
Shivajinagar Branch,
F.P. No. 36/1,
Bombay Pune Road, Wakde Wadi,
Pune-411003.
264. येनेरे शाखा
शांति कुंज,
महादेव मंदिर के पीछे
ग्राम एवं डाकघर येनेरे,
तालुका, जुन्नर,
जिला पुणे, महाराष्ट्र
Yenere Branch,
Shanti Kunj, Behind Mahadev Temple,
At & Post Yenere, Taluka Junnar,
Distt. Pune, Maharashtra.
265. रेडणी शाखा
ग्राम एवं डाकघर रेडणी,
ता. इंदोपुर, जिला पुणे,
महाराष्ट्र --413114
Redani Branch,
At & Post Redni,
Taluka Indapur, Dist. Pune,
Maharashtra-413114.
266. कर्जत शाखा
लियाकतखान मंजिल,
कर्जत मस्जिद के पास,
महावीर पेट, कर्जत,
जिला रायगड,
महाराष्ट्र
Karjat Branch,
Liyakatkhani Manzil,
Near Karjat Masjid, Mahavir Peth,
Karjat, Distt. Raigad, Maharashtra.
267. खोपोली शाखा
आशीर्वाद' ग्राम एवं डाकघर खोपोली,
जिला रायगड, महाराष्ट्र 410203
Khopoli Branch,
Ashirvad, At & Post Khopoli,
Distt. Raigad, Maharashtra-410203.
268. पनवेल शाखा
मिडल क्लास हाउसिंग सोसाइटी,
प्लॉट नं. 160, पनवेल,
जिला रायगड, महाराष्ट्र 410206
BANK OF INDIA
Panvel Branch,
Middle Class Housing Society,
Plot No. 160, Panvel,
Distt. Raigad, Maharashtra-410206.
269. रेवसगाव शाखा
मकान नं. 306,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर रेवसगाव
तालुका अलिबाग, जिला रायगड,
महाराष्ट्र पिन 40 2201
Rewa-gaon Branch,
House No. 306,
At & Post Rewasgaon,
Taluka Alibag, Distt. Raigad,
Maharashtra-402201.
270. पेण शाखा
पेण, जिला रायगड,
महाराष्ट्र पिन 402107
'न' क्षेत्र
उड़ीसा अंचल
Pen Branch,
Pen, Distt. Raigad,
Maharashtra-402107.
271. इचिंडा शाखा
ग्रामा इचिंडा, वार्ड नं. 14
डाकघर रायरंगपुर, जिला मयूरभंज,
उड़ीसा, पिन 757043.
मान्ध्र प्रदेश अंचल
'C' REGION :
ORISSA ZONE :
Ichinda Branch,
At Ichinda, Ward No. 14,
Rairangpur, Distt. Mayurbhanj,
Orissa, Pin-757043.
272. मलक पेट शाखा
16-10-27/105-25, मलकपेट,
पो. बा. नं. 13171, हैदराबाद,
मान्ध्र प्रदेश, पिन 500036.
ANDHRA PRADESH ZONE :
Malak Pet Branch,
16-10-27/105/25 Malakpet,
P.B. No. 1371, Hyderabad,
Andhra Pradesh-500036.
273. रामकृष्णपुरम शाखा
प्लॉट नं. 4
ऑफिसर कालोनी
रामकृष्णपुरम,
सिकंदराबाद,
मान्ध्र प्रदेश पिन 500015.
Ramkrishnapuram Branch,
Plot No. 4, Officer's Colony,
Ramkrishnapuram, Secunderabad,
Andhra Pradesh-500015.

274. बालानगर शाखा
2-2-15, बालानगर,
हैदराबाद,
आन्ध्र प्रदेश, पिन 500042
275. बशीरबाग शाखा
5-9-46, बशीरबाग,
हैदराबाद
आन्ध्र प्रदेश,
पिन 500029.
276. मलकाजिरी शाखा
मलकाजिरी, हैदराबाद,
आन्ध्र प्रदेश पिन 500047
277. अजामाबाद शाखा
नं. 1-8-563/1, अजामाबाद,
इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया,
भारतीसी क्रॉस रोड हैदराबाद
आन्ध्र प्रदेश, पिन 500020
278. खैराबाद शाखा
"व्हाइट हाउस" लक्की का पूल,
पब्लिक गार्डन रोड,
खैराबाद, हैदराबाद,
आन्ध्र प्रदेश पिन 500004.
279. वसविनगर शाखा
प्लॉट नं. 203 कारखाना बस स्टॉप
को सामने सिकंदराबाद, आन्ध्र प्रदेश
पिन 500003.
पूर्वी अंचल :
280. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
कंटीनेंटल चेंबर, 15ए,
हेमन्त बसु सरनी, कलकत्ता
पिन 700001.
281. आसनसोल शाखा
203, जी. टी. रोड, (पूर्व)
पो. बा. नं. -101
आसनसोल, पश्चिम
बंगाल 713301.
282. क्षेत्रीय प्रशिक्षण केंद्र,
बैंक ऑफ इंडिया क्षेत्रीय प्रशिक्षण केंद्र,
बैंक ऑफ इंडिया हाउस,
1, आयर्न साईड रोड,
कलकत्ता, पिन 700019,
282. दुर्गापुर शाखा
नाचन रोड, दुर्गापुर,
जिला बर्दवान,
पश्चिम बंगाल पिन 713213,
284. सतवारी शाखा
19, सतवारी, जम्मू,
जम्मू एवं कश्मीर,
पिन 180003.
बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
ग क्षेत्र, उड़ीसा अंचल
285. तेलकोई शाखा,
ग्राम एवं डाकघर तेलकोई,
जिला कापिलधर उड़ीसा,
286. खुंटा शाखा
खुंटा, जिला मयूरभंज,
उड़ीसा ।
- Balanagar Branch,
2 2-15, Balanagar, Hyderabad,
Andhra-Pradesh-500042.
- Bashirbagh Branch,
5-9-46, Bashirbagh, Hyderabad,
Andhra Pradesh 500029.
- BANK OF INDIA :
Malkajgiri Branch,
Malkajgiri Hyderabad,
Andhra Pradesh-500047.
- Azamabad Branch,
No. 1-8-563/1, Azamabad,
RTC Cross Road, Hyderabad,
Industrial Area,
Andhra Pradesh-500020.
- Khairatabad Branch,
"White House", Lakdi-ka-Pool,
Public Garden Road,
Khairatabad, Hyderabad,
Andhra Pradesh-500004.
- Vasavinagar Branch,
Plot No. 203, Opp. Karkhana Bus Stop,
Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh-500003.
- EASTERN ZONE :
- Zonal Office,
Continental Chambers,
15A, Hemanta Basu Sarani,
Calcutta 700001.
- Asansol Branch,
203, G. T. Road (East),
Post Box No. 101, Asansol,
West Bengal-713301.
- The Chief Instructor,
Bank of India, Zonal Training
Centre, Bank of India House,
1, Ironside Road, Calcutta,
Pin-700019.
- Durgapur Branch,
Nachan Road, Durgapur,
Distt. Bardwan, West Bengal-713213.
- Satwari Branch,
19, Satwari, Jammu,
Jammu & Kashmir,
Pin-180003.
- BANK OF INDIA
'C' REGION, ORRISA ZONE
- Telkoi Branch,
At & Post Telkoi,
Distt. Kaonihar,
Orissa.
- Khunta Branch.
Khunta, Distt. Mayurbhani,
Orissa.

नियम 10(4) के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित किए जाने वाले शाखा/
कार्यालय पंजाब नेशनल बैंक
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय हमीरपुर

1. चबूतरा
2. डेरा परोल
3. धनेड़
4. जाहू
5. कोट
6. लम्बलू
7. लदरीर
8. टौनी देवी
9. अमरोह
10. गाहली
11. हरसौर
12. अग्रणी बैंक कार्यालय, हमीरपुर
13. बहुडाला
14. चम्बी
15. पण्डोगा
16. चक सराय
17. रायपुर
18. सलोह
19. तलमेडा
20. थाना कला
21. टाहली वाला
22. नंगड़ा
23. खरवाई
24. अग्रणी बैंक कार्यालय, उना
- पंजाब नेशनल बैंक
25. जिला सम्बन्धक कार्यालय पोड़ी, (गढ़वाल)
26. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हरिद्वार
27. अग्रणी बैंक कार्यालय, हरिद्वार
28. किरखू
29. सेड़िपाखाल
30. चैनूसेन
31. गैडखाल
32. देबियोखाल
33. त्रिशूला
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, दक्षिण दिल्ली
34. शा. का. मैदान गढ़ी
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय मण्डी
35. बागी पुल
36. जडु कुलजियार
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, सहारनपुर
37. अम्बाला रोड, सहारनपुर
38. अग्रणी बैंक कार्यालय, सहारनपुर
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय रायपुर
39. आचानन मार
40. खपरी कला
41. मंदिर हसंद
42. सीहुआ
43. कोलिहा डिओरी
44. रामहेपुर
45. भिलाई
46. सनकारा
47. शोभा
48. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय हमीरपुर

Punjab National Bank
Regional Office, Hamirpur

Chabuttra
Dera Parol
Dhaned
Jahu
Kot
Lambloo
Ladraur
Tauni Devi
Amroh
Gahli
Harsaur
Lead Bank Office : Hamirpur
Behdala
Chambi
Pandoga
Chak Sarai
Raipur
Saloh
Talmera
Thanakalan
Tahliwala
Nangran
Khurwain
Lead Bank Office : Unna
Punjab National Bank
District Co-Ordinator
Office, Paūri (G)
Regional Office, Hardwar
Lead Bank Office : Hardwar
Kirkhu
Sediakhal
Chailusain
Gaiidkhal
Debiokhal
Trishula
Regional Office, South Delhi
BO : Maidan Garhi
Regional Office : Mandi
Bagi Pul
Zadu Kuljiyar
Regional Office, Saharanpur
Ambala Road, Saharanpur
Lead Bank Office,
Saharanpur
Regional Office, Raipur
Achanan Mar
Khapri Kalan
Mandir Hasand
Meehua
Koliha Deohri
Ramhepur
Bhilai
Sankara
Shobha
Regional Office, Hamirpur

पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	Punjab National Bank
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, मुजफ्फरपुर	Regional Office, Muzaffarpur
49. शाखा लाखन	BO : Lakhon
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, रोहतास	Regional Office, Rohtak.
50. देहलावास	Dehlawas
51. गुलाबपुरा	Gulabpura
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई	Regional Office, Bombay
52. फोरशोर रोड	Foreshore Road
53. बोगवली	Borivili
54. दादर एन सी के	Dadar Road NCK
55. उल्हास नगर-4	Ulhasnagar Camp-4
56. पणजी गोवा	Panjim-Goa
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय राजकोट	Regional Office, Rajkot
57. चोकड़ी	Chokri
58. धानलपुर	Dhandalpur
59. लिम्बडी	Limbadi
60. मोरबी	Morbi
61. वावहवन नगर	Vadhavan Nagar
62. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय राजकोट	Regional Office, Rajkot
63. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, आरा	Regional Office, Aara
64. पसीर	Pasaur
65. बड़कागाव	Barkagaon
66. पिरीडा	Pironta
67. करजी	Karji
68. मलहीपुर	Malhipur
69. बैसपुरा	Baispura
70. अकोडी	Akodhi
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	Punjab National Bank
71. थकुरहत	Thakurhat
72. गोइसरा	Goisara
73. चूटिया	Chutia
74. रामपुर	Rampur
75. शाहबाजपुर	Shahbajpur
76. ओदार	Odar
77. अग्रणी बैंक कार्यालय आरा	LBO, Arrah
78. —वही— सासाराम	LBO, SSR
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, गया "क"	Regional Office, Gaya 'A'
79. पसार, औरंगाबाद	Pesar, Aurangabad
80. मेह, औरंगाबाद	Meh, Aurangabad
81. बलिया, औरंगाबाद	Balia, Aurangabad
82. अंकोरहा, औरंगाबाद	Ankorha, Aurangabad
83. मोहिन्दीनपुर, औरंगाबाद	Mohindinpur, Aurangabad
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, गया "ख"	Regional Office, Gaya 'B'
84. बारोहा, गया	Barorah, Gaya
85. तिलैया, गया	Tiliya, Gaya
86. कुरमावा गया	Kurmawan, Gaya
87. नीमी गया	Nimi, Gaya
88. पोखरपुर, गया	Pokharpur, Gaya
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, रांची	Regional Office, Ranchi
89. बरडीहा (पलामू)	Bardha
90. सिंगिताली (पलामू)	Singitali
91. अरका (पलामू)	Arka
92. बुरुडीहा (सिंह भुम)	Burudih
93. पदमपुर (सिंह भुम)	Padampur
94. चितार्डीहा (गिरौडीहा)	Chitardih

पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	Punjab National Bank
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हिसार	Regional Office, Hissar
95 हिजरावां कला	Hizzawan Kalan
96. तलवंडी राणा	Talwandi Rana
97. दुर्जनपुर	Durjan Pur
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय वाराणसी	Regional Office, Varanasi
98. माण्डा इलाहाबाद	Manda, Allahabad
99 प्रतापगढ़	Pratapgarh
100. पहालवानपुर, अजमगढ़	Pahalwanpur, Azamgarh
101. खजूरी अजमगढ़	Khajuri, Azamgarh
102 ललगुपुर अजमगढ़	Laggupur, Azamgarh
103 गाजियापुर माउ	Ghazipur, Mau
104. दरगाह, माउ	Dargah, Mau
105. मैगना सादुल्लापुर, अजमगढ़	Megna Saidullapur, Azamgarh
106. गहाजी, अजमगढ़	Gahaji, Azamgarh
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय मण्डी (हि. प्र.)	Regional Office, Mandi (H.P.)
107. सेऊबाग	Seobagh
108 केहनुवाल	Kehanwal
109. जाछ	Jachh
110. सिद्धपुर	Sidhpur
111. झुंगी	Jhungi
112. मण्डी	Mandi
113. घग्गणी बैंक, मण्डी	Lead Bank, Mandi
114. घग्गणी बैंक, कूलू	Lead Bank, Kulu
115 तुल्लाह	Tullah
116 नेरी लांगहा	Neri Langha
117 कुफरी	Kufri
118 बरोटी	Baroti
119 बारु	Baru
120 सैन्ज	Sainj
121. मचैह	Matchar
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	Punjab National Bank
122. दबटमजारी	Dabat Majari
123 रानी कोटला	Ranikotla
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय श्रीगंगानगर	Regional Office, Sriganaganagar
124. हारनोली	Harnoli
125. टोडा	Toda
126 बावड़ी	Bawri
127. चिपलाटा	Chechplata
128. रसीदपुरा	Raseedpura
129. 2 के. एल. डी.	2 K.L.D.
130. रामपुरा	Rampura
131. बाँड़ा	Banda
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय फिरोजपुर	Regional Office, Ferozpur
132 फरीदकोट शहर	Faridkot City
133. गिद्धबाहा	Gidderbaha
134. कोटकपुरा	Kotakpura
135. मलोट	Malout
136. मोगा प्रमोप रोड	Moga P.R.
137 मुक्तसर	Muktsar
138 नई अनाज मंडी मुक्तसर	Muktsar N.G.M.
139. बधनी कला	Badhni Kalan
140 बुट्टर	Buttar
141 क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय फिरोजपुर	Regional Office, Ferozpur
142. फिरोजपुर छावनी	Ferozpur Cantt.
143. फिरोजपुर शहर	Ferozpur City

144. फाजिल्का	Fazilka
145. जलालाबाद (पश्चिमी)	Jalalbad (West)
146. जीरा	Zira
147. खोसा रणधीर	Khosa Randhir
148. कुण्डल	Kundal
149. मण्डी अमिंगंज	Mandi Aminganj
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	Punjab National Bank
150. मनौवा	Manawan
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय धरमसाला	Regional Office, Dharamsala
152. बंकाखण्डी	Bankhandi
153. बलुगोवा	Balugioa
154. धीरू	Dhiron
155. गगवान	Gagwan
156. गल्लौर	Ghallour
157. कंदवारी	Kandwari
158. काठोग	Kathog
159. महाकाल	Mahakal
160. फुर्बा	Furba
161. राज्कोन	Rajhcon
162. समलोटी	Samloti
163. संसारपुर	Sansarpur
164. सुन्ही	Sunhi
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, अमृतसर	Regional Office, Amritsar
165. हंसली बाजार अमृतसर	Hansli Bazar, Amritsar
166. फोकल प्वाइंट	Focal Point, Amritsar
167. अजला	Ajnala, Amritsar
168. अलगा कोठी	Algon Kothi
169. थसार्का गिल्ला	Thasarka Gillan
170. कद बागरीया	Kad Bagarian
171. बूटाला	Butala
172. चानवारी	Chanwari
173. चानांके	Chananke
174. चेतनपुरा	Chetanpura
175. चौहल	Chaulhal
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	Punjab National Bank
176. चुल्का	Chulka
177. फातेहाबाद	Fatehabad
178. गान्दीविन्ड	Gandiwind
179. गिरियाला	Gharyala
180. गोइंदवाला	Goindwal
181. जयन्तीपुर	Jaintipur
182. कल्लाह	Kallah
183. कथुनंगल	Kathunangal
184. खसा	Khasa
185. खेम करण	Khem Karan
186. कोट मोहद खान	Kot Mohd. Khan
187. कोट धर्मचंद	Kot Dharma Chand
188. नाउशहरा पन्नूआ	Nausahra Pannuan
189. राजा लाल	Rajatal
190. रासुलपुर कला	Rasulpur Kalan
191. रैया	Rayya
192. सथियाला	Sathiala
193. सहनरा	Sahnera
194. तलवंडी राल दादु	Talwandi Ral Dadu
195. तरसिका	Tarsikka

196. थरु	Tharu
197. वछीया	Vachhoya
198. वडाला वीरम	Wadala Viram
199. वर्रेच	Warreich
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, अहमदाबाद	Regional Office, Ahmedabad
200. पेटलाद	Petlad
201. कपड़वां	Kapadwanj
202. उन्हा	Unjha
203. बिलीमोरा	Billimora
204. हिममतनगर	Himmat Nagar
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	Punjab National Bank
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय लुधियाना	Regional Office, Ludhiana
205. चोक भारत नगर	Chowk Bharat Nagar
206. गिल रोड	Gill Road
207. औद्योगिक क्षेत्र लुधियाना	Industrial Area, Ludhiana
208. केसर गंज	Kesar Ganj
209. मिल्लर गंज	Millar Ganj
210. सलीम टाबरी	Selim Tabri
211. धंदारी कलान	Dhandari Kalan
212. जवड़ी	Jawaddi
213. बरेवाल	Barewal
214. धंदारी खुरद	Dhandari Khurd
215. क्षेत्रीय वसूली केन्द्र, लुधियाना	Regional Collection Centre, Ludhiana
216. रायकोट जिला लुधियाना	Raikot, Ludhiana
217. समराना जिला लुधियाना	Samrala, Ludhiana
218. ग्रेन मार्केट जग्राओ	Grain Market Jagraon
219. बीजा जिला लुधियाना	Bija, Distt. Ludhiana
220. मल्लाह लुधियाना	Mallah, Distt. Ludhiana
221. मंडी मुल्लानपुर लुधियाना	Mandi Mullanpur, Distt. Ludhiana
222. बोपराय कलान लुधियाना	Boparai Kalan, Distt. Ludhiana
223. गोंदवाल लुधियाना	Gondwal, Distt. Ludhiana
224. चौड़ा बाजार लुधियाना	Chaura Bazar
225. अंबल कार्यालय आगरा	Zonal Office, Agra
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय आगरा	Regional Office, Agra
226. विजय नगर आगरा	Vijay Nagar, Agra
227. क्षेत्रीय वसूली केन्द्र, सजय	Regional Collection Centre, Sanjay
228. काम्प्लेक्स, आगरा	Complex, Agra
229. फतेहगढ़ फर्रुखाबाद	Fatehgarh, Distt. Farrukhabad
230. भदोला, एटा	Bhadhola, Distt. Etah
231. पिंजखतरा एटा	Pilkhatra, Distt. Etah
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	Punjab National Bank
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, जोधपुर	Regional Office, Jodhpur
232. गगारिया, बाड़मेर	Gagaraia, Barmer
233. उन्दु, बाड़मेर	Undu, Barmer
234. बदलीपारा, बान्सवारा	Badlipara, Banswara
235. अबपुरा, बान्सवारा	Abapura, Banswara
236. सुहागपुर, चित्तौड़गढ़	Suhagpura, Chittorgarh
237. राजगढ़, चित्तौड़गढ़	Rajgarh, Chittorgarh
238. चौपासनी हाउसिंग बोर्ड, जोधपुर	Chopasni Housing Board, Jodhpur
239. मानपुर, उदयपुर	Manpur, Udaipur
240. मेरपुर, उदयपुर	Marpur, Udaipur
241. खारा, जालोर	Khara, Jalore
242. रूपसी, जैसलमेर	Roopsi, Jaisalmer
243. भंसड़ा, जैसलमेर	Bhaninsara, Jaisalmer
244. सम, जैसलमेर	Sem Jaisalmer
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, जालपुर	Regional Office, Jabalpur
245. बाबली	Babli
246. धनगौर	Dhangore

247. धोबीसरा	Dhobisara
248. केकड़ा	Kekda
249. सुकवाहा	Sukwaha
250. बालाघाट	Balaghat
251. बांदकपुर	Bandakpur
252. बीना	Bina
253. छतरपुर	Chhatarpur
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, अलीगढ़	Regional Office, Aligarh
254. क्षेत्र ० अलीगढ़	Regional Office, Aligarh
255. गांधी मार्ग, अलीगढ़	Gandhi Marg, Aligarh
256. सांसनी गेट, हाथरस	Sansi Gate, Hathras
257. एचटीपीएस कासिमपुर	H.T.P.S. Kasim Pur
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	Punjab National Bank
258. बारवाना, हाथरस	Barwana
259. बुड़िया, छबीलपुर	Buria P.O. Chabilpur
260. गोधा	Godha
261. राजमहो, अलीगढ़	Rajmahor
262. सोफा, खैर	Sofa
263. अग्रणी बैंक कार्यालय, बदायूं	Lead Bank, Badau
264. सिविल लाईन्स बदायूं	Civil Lines, Badau
265. सराफा बाजार, बदायूं	Sarafa Market
266. बिल्सी, बदायूं	Bilsi
267. डुपटा कला, बदायूं	Dupata Kalan
268. हेबतपुर, सतपी	Hebat Pur
269. काविराबाद	Kadira Bad
270. कोठा, बदायूं	Kotha
271. मोहम्मदगंज	Mohamad Ganj
272. ओरछी, ओरछी आसकपुर	Orchi
273. शरहबरोलिया, बदायूं	Sharhbarolia
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, श्रीनगर	Regional Office, Srinagar
274. हीरानगर	Hiranagar
275. थै	Thain
276. बसौली	Basoli
277. रणबीर सिंह पुरा	Ranbir Singh Pura
278. पुन्छ	Punchh
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, भरतपुर	Regional Office, Bharatpur
279. बसईडांग	Basai Dang
280. गुनपुर	Gunpur
281. नादनपुर	Nadanpur
282. बोरौ	Boral
283. बछामदी	Bachamadi
284. सवोरा	Sabora
285. सोमका	Saumka
286. बरु	Beru
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	Punjab National Bank
287. कनवाड़ी	Kanwari
288. कोटड़ी	Kotri
289. गुरारियाकला	Guraria Kalan
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय मुजफ्फरनगर	Regional Office, Muzaffarnagar
290. बुछा खेड़ी	Buchha Khari
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय जयपुर	Regional Office, Jaipur
291. खवारानी जी	Khawaranji
292. दूंगरपुर	Dungar Pur
293. फाल्गाबास	Phallawas
294. जामडौली	Jamdoli

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, भोपाल	Regional Office, Bhopal
295. भामला डिपो	Amala Depot
296. बेतूल	Betul
297. भोरा	Bhokra
298. दुनावा	Dunawa
299. बिलखिरिया, भोपाल	Bilkharia, Bhopal
300. हबीबगंज	Habibganj
301. जूमेराती, भोपाल	Jumerati, Bhopal
302. न्यू मार्केट, भोपाल	New Market, Bhopal
303. टी. टी. नगर, भोपाल	T. T. Nagar, Bhopal
304. बरौनी खुर्द	Baronikhurd
305. बसई	Basai
306. सेमई	Semai
307. थरोट	Tharot
308. उनाओ	Unao
309. बानापुरा, होशंगाबाद	Banapura, Hoshangabad
310. राजाबराड़ी	Rajabaradi
311. सीहोर	Sehore
312. बीरपुर	Beerpur
313. महर जिला विविधा	Uhar, Vidisha
पंजाब नैशनल बैंक	Punjab National Bank
भोपाल क्षेत्र	BHOPAL REGION
314. राजा बराड़ी (जिला होशंगाबाद)	Raja Baradi, (Distt. Hoshangabad)
315. ऊहर (जिला विविधा)	Uhar (Distt. Vidisha)
इन्दौर क्षेत्र	Indore Region
316. गुडर (जिला शिवपुरी)	Gudar (Distt. Shivpuri)
317. पादोन (जिला गुना)	Padone (Distt. Guna)
318. विक्रमपुर (जिला देवास)	Vikrampur (Distt. Dewas)
319. बालोन (जिला देवास)	Balone (Distt. Dewas)
320. पखलाना (जिला शाजापुर)	Pachlana (Distt. Shajapur)
रायपुर क्षेत्र	RAIPUR REGION
321. खपरौकला (जिला बिलासपुर)	Khaprikala (Distt. Bilaspur)
धारा क्षेत्र	AARA REGION
322. कन्वन्दिया (चांद) जिला--रोहतास	Kanwandia (Chand) Distt. Rohtas
322-ए क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, पुणे	Regional Office, Pune
सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	Central Bank of India
1. अथल, भोपाल, मध्य प्रदेश	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)
2. इन्धेड, जिला रायसेन	Intkhedi, Distt. Raisen
3. चांदपुर, जिला रायसेन	Chandpur, Distt. Raisen
4. ह्यदरगढ़, जिला विविधा	Hydergarh, Distt. Vidisha
5. राजपुरा, जिला रायसेन	Rajpura, Distt. Raisen
6. सेमई, जिला मुराई	Semai, Distt. Muraina
7. नौगाँव, जिला ग्वालियर	Naugau, Distt. Gwalior
8. तुराड़ी, जिला ग्वालियर	Turari, Distt. Gwalior
9. खोड़, जिला शिवपुरी	Khod, Distt. Shivpuri
10. मालनपुर, जिला भिंड	Malanpur, Distt. Bhind
11. पोचनेर, जिला शाजापुर	Pochaner, Distt. Shajapur
12. हिंदली, जिला बेतूल	Hidli, Distt. Betul
13. डेढ़पानी, जिला बेतूल	Dedhpani, Distt. Betul
14. तारा, जिला बेतूल	Tara, Distt. Betul
15. चांदु, जिला बेतूल	Chandu, Distt. Betul
16. साजी, जिला सागर	Saji, Distt. Sagar
17. कुन्दनपुर, जिला रतलाम	Kundanpur, District Ratlam
18. भदाणा, जिला मण्डसौर	Bhadana, Distt. Mandasaur
19. भोजाखेड़ी, जिला रतलाम	Bhojakhedi, Distt. Ratlam

सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	Central Bank of India
अपना विन्नी	Zone : Delhi
20. सजिवा, विन्नी	Sajda Vihar, Delhi
21. जेपला, जिला कोटा	Jepala, Distt. Kota
22. चन्दपुर, जिला झालावाड़	Chandipur, Distt. Jhalawar
23. दन्ता, जिला झालावाड़	Danta, Distt. Jhalawar
24. कुशालपुरा, जिला झालावाड़	Khushalpara, Distt. Jhalawar
25. मन्थी, जिला नागौर	Manjhee, Distt. Nagaur
26. रूपाहेरी, जिला जयपुर	Roopaheri, Distt. Jaipur
27. सोनार, जिला जयपुर	Sonar, Distt. Jaipur
28. रामगढ़, जिला कोटा	Ramgarh, Distt. Kota
29. गैर व्यावसायिक कार्यालय जयपुर	Non Business Office, Jaipur

अपना पटना (बिहार)	Zone : Patna (Bihar)
30. मोहनपुर, जिला डुमका	Mohanpur, Distt. Dumka
31. चापकण्डार, जिला डुमका	Chapakondar, Distt. Dumka
32. रायकनारी, जिला डुमका	Raykanari, Distt. Dumka
33. थारी खैरवा, जिला डुमका	Thari Khairwa, Distt. Dumka
34. सनमोरे, जिला देओहरा	Sanamore, Distt. Deoghar

अपना पुणे	BRANCH - PUNE
35. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, जिला अहमदनगर	Regional Office, Distt. Ahmednagar
36. कोपर्गाव, जिला अहमदनगर	Kopergaon, Distt. Ahmednagar
37. कोतल, जिला अहमदनगर	Kotul, Distt. Ahmednagar
38. कन्हूर पाठा, जिला अहमदनगर	Knhur Pathat, Distt. Ahmednagar
39. तंदली दुमाला, जिला अहमदनगर	Tandali Dumala, Distt. Ahmednagar
40. पल्शी, जिला अहमदनगर	Pulshi, Distt. Ahmednagar
41. मंदवग, जिला अहमदनगर	Mandavgan, Distt. Ahmednagar
42. अलकूटी, जिला अहमदनगर	Alkuti, Distt. Ahmednagar
43. साकुर, जिला अहमदनगर	Sakur, Distt. Ahmednagar
44. दोलासने, जिला अहमदनगर	Dolasane, Distt. Ahmednagar
45. गानोरे, जिला अहमदनगर	Ganore, Distt. Ahmednagar
46. बारु, जिला अहमदनगर	Baru, Distt. Ahmednagar
47. बेलवण्डी, जिला अहमदनगर	Belwandi, Distt. Ahmednagar
48. राहूरी, जिला अहमदनगर	Rahuri, Distt. Ahmednagar
49. कोहार बुद्रुक, जिला अहमदनगर	Koihar Budruk, Distt. Ahmednagar
50. तिसगाव, जिला अहमदनगर	Tisgaon, Distt. Ahmednagar
51. अश्वी, जिला अहमदनगर	Ashwi, Distt. Ahmednagar
52. उक्कागाव, जिला अहमदनगर	Ukkaigaon, Distt. Ahmednagar
53. खारवण्डी कासार, जिला अहमदनगर	Kharwandi Kasar, Distt. Ahmednagar
54. देहारे, जिला अहमदनगर	Dehare, Distt. Ahmednagar
55. शमशेरपुर, जिला अहमदनगर	Shamsherpur, Distt. Ahmednagar
56. देवदण, जिला अहमदनगर	Devdhan, Distt. Ahmednagar
57. देवगाव, जिला अहमदनगर	Devgaon, Distt. Ahmednagar
58. खंडाला, जिला अहमदनगर	Khandaia, Distt. Ahmednagar
59. शिराल चिंचोडी, जिला अहमदनगर	Shiral Chinchodi, Distt. Ahmednagar
60. मधे वणगाव, जिला अहमदनगर	Madhe Wangaon, Distt. Ahmednagar
61. चपेदगाव, जिला अहमदनगर	Chapedgaon, Distt. Ahmednagar
62. कास बुद्रुक, जिला अहमदनगर	Kas Budruk, Distt. Ahmednagar
63. पाटीदा, जिला अहमदनगर	Patoda, Distt. Ahmednagar
64. सिंदहतेक, जिला अहमदनगर	Sindhatek, Distt. Ahmednagar
65. पिरालगाव पिरा, जिला अहमदनगर	Piralgaoon Pira, Distt. Ahmednagar
66. साहजानंदनगर, जिला अहमदनगर	Sahajanandnagar, Distt. Ahmednagar
67. अहमदनगर, जिला अहमदनगर	Ahmednagar, Distt. Ahmednagar
68. रास्ता पेट, जिला पुणे	Rasta Peth, Distt. Pune

69. शिक्रापुर, जिला पुणे	Shikrapur, Distt. Pune
70. मंचर, जिला पुणे	Manchar, Distt. Pune
71. गिरवी, जिला सतारा	Girvi, Distt. Satara
72. कोंढो, जिला सोलापुर	Kondi, Distt. Sholapur
73. वंगी नं. 1, जिला सोलापुर	Wangi No. 1, Distt. Sholapur
74. मालेगाव, जिला नाशिक	Malegaon, Distt. Nasik
75. सातपुर, जिला नाशिक	Satpur, Distt. Nasik
76. कनाडा सर्कल, जिला नाशिक	Canada Circle, Distt. Nasik
77. पिंपलगाव बसवंत, जिला नाशिक	Pimpalgaon Baswant, Distt. Nasik
78. कुमारनगर, जिला धुळे	Kumarnagar, Distt. Dhule
79. नंदुरबार, जिला धुळे	Nandurbar, Distt. Dhule
80. प्रतापपुर, जिला धुळे	Pratappur, Distt. Dhule
81. शाहदा, जिला धुळे	Shahada, Distt. Dhule
82. खापर, जिला धुळे	Khapar, Distt. Dhule
83. धुलिया, जिला धुळे	Dhuliya, Distt. Dhule
84. मांडवी, जिला धुळे	Mandvi, Distt. Dhule
85. असलोद, जिला धुळे	Aslod, Distt. Dhule
86. कासार, जिला धुळे	Kasare, Distt. Dhule
87. थालनेर, जिला धुळे	Thalner, Distt. Dhule
88. पलासनेर, जिला धुळे	Palasner, Distt. Dhule
89. बामखेडा, जिला धुळे	Bamkhede, Distt. Dhule
90. बोरिस, जिला धुळे	Boris, Distt. Dhule
91. ब्रह्मपुुरी, जिला धुळे	Brahminpuri, Distt. Dhule
92. मुक्ती, जिला धुळे	Mukti, Distt. Dhule
93. म्हासवद, जिला धुळे	Mhasvad, Distt. Dhule
94. विरदेल, जिला धुळे	Virdel, Distt. Dhule
95. शिरुद, जिला धुळे	Shirud, Distt. Dhule
96. सारंगखेडा, जिला धुळे	Sarangkheda, Distt. Dhule
97. सिवखेडा, जिला धुळे	Sindkheda, Distt. Dhule
98. औरंगाबाद, जिला औरंगाबाद	Aurangabad, Distt. Aurangabad
99. वालुज, जिला औरंगाबाद	Waluj, Distt. Aurangabad
100. सिडको, जिला औरंगाबाद	CIDCO, Distt. Aurangabad
101. विहामंडवा, जिला औरंगाबाद	Viha Mandwa, Distt. Aurangabad
102. लासूर स्टेशन, जिला औरंगाबाद	Lasur Station, Distt. Aurangabad
103. पिंपरी राजा, जिला औरंगाबाद	Pimpri Raja, Distt. Aurangabad
104. धानोरा, जिला बीड	Dhanora, Distt. Beed
105. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, जिला पुणे	Regional Office, Distt. Pune
106. प्रांतीय कार्यालय, पुणे	Zonal Office, Pune
अंचल : मद्रास	Zone : Madras
107. कोवलम, जिला तिरुवनंतपुरम	Kovalum, Distt. Thiruvananthapuram
108. मरकुल, जिला तिरुवनंतपुरम	Marakul, Distt. Thiruvananthapuram
अंचल : चण्डीगढ़	Zone : Chandigarh
109. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, जालंधर	Regional Office, Jalandhar
110. अवंखा, जिला गुरदासपुर	Awankha, Distt. Gurdaspur
111. गुरदासपुर, जिला गुरदासपुर	Gurdaspur, Gurdaspur Distt.
112. धरमकोट, जिला फिरोजपुर	Dharamkot, Distt. Firozpur
113. मुकरिया, जिला होशियारपुर	Mukerian, Distt. Hoshiarpur
114. इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, जालंधर	Industrial Estate, Jalandhar
115. सुजानपुर, जिला गुरदासपुर	Sujanpur, Distt. Gurdaspur
116. पठानकोट, जिला गुरदासपुर	Pathankot, Distt. Gurdaspur
117. नवांशहर, जालंधर	Nawan Sahar, Jalandhar
118. बलाचौर, होशियारपुर	Balachaur, Hoshiarpur
119. औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, फगवाड़ा	Industrial Area, Phagwada
जिला कपूरथला	Kapurthala
120. होशियारपुर	Hoshiarpur

123. फिरोजपुर छावनी	Firozepur Cantt.
124. बटाला, गुरदासपुर	Batala, Gurdaspur
125. गोशामा, जिला जालंधर	Goraya, Distt. Jalandhar
126. सिविल लाइन्स, जालंधर	Civil Lines, Jalandhar
127. फाजिल्का, फिरोजपुर	Fazilka, Firozepur
128. कलानौर, गुरदासपुर	Kalanaur, Gurdaspur
129. बंगा, जिला जालंधर	Banga, Distt. Jalandhar
130. गडशंकर, जिला होशियारपुर	Garhshankar, Distt. Hoshiarpur
131. रेलवे रोड, फगवाड़ा	Railway Road, Fagwada
132. नूरपुर बेदी	Nurpur Bedi
133. अबोहार, जिला फिरोजपुर	Abohar, Distt. Firozepur
134. नकोदर, जिला जालंधर	Nakodar, Distt. Jalandhar
135. कपूरथला रोड, जालंधर	Kapurthala Road, Jalandhar
136. मंडी रोड, जालंधर	Mandi Road, Jalandhar
137. माई हिरान गेट, जालंधर	Mai Hiran Gate, Jalandhar
अंचल. हैदराबाद	Zone : Hyderabad
138. चाड़ा, जिला नालगोंडा	Chada, Distt. Nalgonda
139. विजयवाड़ा, जिला कृष्णा	Vijaywada, Distt. Krishna
140. मंटाडा, जिला कृष्णा	Mantada, Distt. Krishna
141. सामलकोट, जिला पूर्व गोदावरी	Samalkot, Distt. Godavari
142. केरलकमट्टी, जिला बिजापुर	Kerelakmatti, Distt. Bijapur
143. राजमंद्री, जिला पूर्व गोदावरी	Rajahmundry, Distt. Godavari
144. कडप्पा, जिला कडप्पा	Cuddappa, Distt. Cuddappa
145. वेमूरु, जिला गुंटूर	Vemuru, Distt. Guntur
146. पाकाला, जिला चित्तूर	Pakala, Distt. Chittoor
147. नरसारावेट, जिला गुंटूर	Narasaraopet, Distt. Guntur
148. कमलानगर, बंगलूर	Kamalanagar, Bangalore
149. मंगलूर, जिला साउथ कर्नाटक	Manglore, Distt. South Karnataka
150. एन०एम०पी०ए० जिला साउथ कर्नाटक	NMPA, Distt. South Karnataka
151. राजाजिनगर, बंगलूर	Rajajinagar, Bangalore
152. कपरीगुडा, जिला साउथ कर्नाटक	Kapriguda, Distt. South Kanara
153. कोरमंगला एक्स बंगलूर	Kormangala Ext., Bangalore
154. आर०एम०वी० एक्स, बंगलूर	R.M.V. Ext., Bangalore
155. अलकापुर, जिला कोलार	Alkapur, Distt. Kolar
156. हैसरगट्टा, जिला बंगलूर	Hesaraghatta, Distt. Bangalore
157. जंगमकोट, जिला कोलार	Jangamkote, Distt. Kolar
158. कोडगारहल्ली, जिला कोर्ग	Kodagarahalli, Distt. Coorg
159. लोकांडाहल्ली, जिला बंगलूर ग्रामीण	Lokandahalli, District. Bangalore, Rural
160. राजघट्टा, जिला बंगलूर ग्रामीण	Rajaghatta, Distt. Bangalore. Rural
161. ब्रिगेडरोड, बंगलूर	Brigade Road, Bangalore
162. इंदिरानगर, बंगलूर	Indira Nagar, Bangalore
163. शेषाद्री रोड, बंगलूर	Sheshadri Road, Bangalore
164. हालगूर, जिला मंड्या	Halagur, District. Mandya
अंचल. गुवाहाटी	Zone : Guwahati
165. बतशी, जिला दार्जिलिंग	Batashi, Distt. Darjeeling
166. बुरीबामनीरहाट, जिला कूचबिहार	Buri Bamnirhat, Cooch Behar
167. गैरकाटा, जिला जलपाईगुडी	Gairkata, Distt. Jalpaiguri
168. चम्पागुडी, जिला जलपाईगुडी	Champaguri, Distt. Jalpaiguri
169. तुफानगज, जिला कूचबिहार	Tufangan, Distt. Cooch Behar
170. सोनाडा, जिला दार्जिलिंग	Sonada, Distt. Darjeeling
171. रेहनोक, जिला पूर्व सिक्किम	Rehnok, Distt. East Sikkim
172. हिलि, जिला प० दीनाजपुर	Hili, Distt. West Dinajpur

उत्तर - मध्य

173. वरली
174. दहिसर
175. कालिना
176. बोरिवली
177. बांदरा कुर्ला कॉम्प्लेक्स
178. बांदरा
179. लोअर परेल
180. अस्मागाव, जिला दक्षिण गोवा
181. दिवार पेडाडे, दक्षिण गोवा
182. मडगाव, उत्तर गोवा
183. वालपोई, दक्षिण गोवा
184. वेर्णा, उत्तर गोवा
185. अल्तो पोरवोतुम, उत्तर गोवा
186. मपुका, उत्तर गोवा
187. पेडने, उत्तर गोवा
188. वास्कोडिगामा, उत्तर गोवा
189. मोपा, दक्षिण गोवा
190. तिलसे, जिला ठाणे
191. अमर, जिला रायगड
192. विक्रोली, बम्बई
193. औद्योगिक वित्त, वरली

Zone : Bombay

- Vorli
- Dahisar
- Kalini
- Borivili
- Bandra Kurla Complex
- Bandra
- Lower Parel
- Assagaon, Distt. South Goa
- Divar Peldade, South Goa
- Margaon, North Goa
- Valpoi, South Goa
- Verna, South Goa
- Alto, Porvotium, North Goa
- Mapuka, North Goa
- Pedne, North Goa
- Vasco-Da-Gama North Goa
- Mopa, Distt. South Goa
- Tilse, Distt. Thane
- Vsar, Distt. Raigarh
- Vikhroli, Bombay
- Industrial Finance, Worli

अंचल : रायपुर (मध्य प्रदेश)

194. समेतसल, जिला बिलासपुर
195. रामपुरभाटा, जिला छिन्दवाड़ा
196. सोनपुरी, जिला बालाघाट
197. पिनोरी, जिला शहडोल
198. चंगोबा, जिला छिन्दवाड़ा
199. टेंगनवाड़ा, जिला बिलासपुर
200. गंगई बरखेड़ा, जिला जबलपुर
201. धनेली कन्हार, जिला बस्तर

Zone : Raipur (Madhya Pradesh)

- Semarsal, Distt. Bilaspur
- Rampurbhata, Distt. Chhindwada
- Sonpuri, Distt. Balaghat
- Pinora, Distt. Shahdol
- Changoba, Distt. Chhindwada
- Tenganwada, Distt. Bilaspur
- Gangai Barkheda, Distt. Jabalpur
- Dhaneli Kanhar, Distt. Bastar

अंचल : आगरा

202. भमोरी, जिला अलीगढ़
203. न्योली फार्म, जिला एटा
204. गुगई, जिला बरेली
205. निनोई, जिला बरेली
206. बहार, जिला हरदोई
207. कोटरा, जिला हरदोई
208. लिलवाल, जिला हरदोई
209. सिकंदरपुर, जिला हरदोई
210. बुढ़ाना, जिला इटावा
211. घसारा, जिला इटावा
212. बाउथ, जिला इटावा
213. हनुमंतपुर, जिला इटावा

Zone : Agra

- Bhamori Buzurg, Distt. Aligarh
- Neoli Farm, Distt. Etah
- Gugui, Distt. Bareilly
- Nisoi, Distt. Bareilly
- Bahar, Distt. Hardoi
- Kotra, Distt. Hardoi
- Tilwal, Distt. Hardoi
- Sikandarpur, Distt. Hardoi
- Burahdna, Distt. Etawah
- Gharsara, Distt. Etawah
- Bauth. Distt. Etawah
- Hanumantpur, Distt. Etawah

अंचल : अहमदाबाद (गुजरात)

214. मानेकचौक, जिला अहमदाबाद
215. डेमाई, जिला साबरकांठा
216. अम्बावाडी, जिला अहमदाबाद
217. बलोल, जिला मेहसाना
218. लाघनज, जिला मेहसाना

Zone : Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

- Manekchowk, Distt. Ahmedabad
- Demai, Distt. Sambarkantha
- Ambavadi, Distt. Ahmedabad
- Balol, Distt. Mehsana
- Laghnaaj, Distt. Mehsana

219. वसई डबहा, जिला मेहसाणा	Vasai Dabhala, Distt. Mehsana
220. एस०एम० रोड, जिला अहमदाबाद	S. M. Road, Distt. Ahmedabad
221. रखियाल रोड, जिला अहमदाबाद	Rakhial Road, Distt. Ahmedabad
222. वसो, जिला खेडा	Vaso, Distt. Kaira
223. डेमोल, जिला खेडा	Demol, Distt. Kaira
224. लिम्बासी, जिला खेडा	Limbasi, Distt. Kaira
225. होलोल, जिला पंचमहल	Holol, Distt. Panchmahal
226. हांडोद, जिला वडोदरा	Handod, Distt. Baroda
227. टिम्बारोड, जिला वडोदरा	Timba Road, Distt. Baroda
228. सुभानपुरा, जिला वडोदरा	Subhanpura, Distt. Baroda
229. लाल दरवाजा, जिला सूरत	Lal Darwaja, Distt. Surat
230. बलसार, जिला बलसार	Bulsar, Distt. Bulsar
231. जेराववरा, जिला सूरत	Jhervavra, Distt. Surat
232. राणावाव, जिला जूनागढ़	Ranavav, District Junagarh
233. माधपुर (घेड), जिला जूनागढ़	Madhapur (Ghed), District Junagarh
234. वेरावल, जिला जूनागढ़	Veraval, Distt. Junagarh
235. पोर्बंदर, जिला जूनागढ़	Porbandar, Distt. Junagarh
236. माधपुर (कच्छ), जिला कच्छ	Madhapur (Kutch), Distt. Kutch

अंचल : नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

237. अर्ना, जिला यवतमाल	Arni, Distt. Yeotmal
238. मोहदा, जिला यवतमाल	Mohada, Distt. Yeotmal
239. फुलसावांगी, जिला यवतमाल	Fulsawangi, Distt. Yeotmal
240. अकोला बाजार, जिला यवतमाल	Akola Bazar, Distt. Yeotmal
241. वडकी, जिला यवतमाल	Wadaki, Distt. Yeotmal
242. विडुल, जिला यवतमाल	Vidul, Distt. Yeotmal
243. उत्तरवाढोना, जिला यवतमाल	Uttarwadhona, Distt. Yeotmal
244. सावना, जिला यवतमाल	Sawana, Distt. Yeotmal
245. कोठा, जिला यवतमाल	Kotha, Distt. Yeotmal
246. भंडारा, जिला भंडारा	Bhandara, District Bhandara
247. पावनी, जिला भंडारा	Pauni, Distt. Bhandara
248. सेबाग्राम, जिला वर्धा	Sewagram, Distt. Vardha
249. सालोड हिरापुर, जिला वर्धा	Salod Hirapur, Distt. Vardha
250. पवनार, जिला वर्धा	Paunar, Distt. Varsha
251. एम०आई०डी०सी० वर्धा, जिला वर्धा	MIDC, Vardha, Distt. Vardha
252. झडसी, जिला वर्धा	Zadsi, Distt. Vardha
253. धरमपेठ, जिला नागपुर	Dharampeth, Distt. Nagpur
254. रामदासपेठ, जिला नागपुर ¹	Ramdaspath, Distt. Nagpur
255. इतवारी, जिला नागपुर	Itwari, Distt. Nagpur
256. धन्तोली, जिला नागपुर	Dhantoli, Distt. Nagpur

अंचल : हैदराबाद

257. बच्चनापेट, जिला बरंगल	Bachannapet, Distt. Warangal
258. बोला राम, जिला रंगारेड्डी	Bolaram, Distt. Ranga Reddy
259. हनमकोंडा, जिला बरंगल	Hanamkonda, Distt. Warangal
260. हिमायतनगर, जिला हैदराबाद	Himayatnagar, Distt. Hyderabad
261. खम्मम, जिला खम्मम	Khammam, Distt. Khammam
262. मल्लेपल्ली, जिला नलगोंडा	Mallepally, Distt. Nalgonda
263. मोंडा, जिला हैदराबाद	Monda, Distt. Hyderabad
264. मुशीराबाद, जिला हैदराबाद	Mushirabad, Distt. Hyderabad
265. रानिगंज, जिला हैदराबाद	Raniganj, Distt. Hyderabad
266. सीताफनमंडी, जिला हैदराबाद	Sitaphalmandi, Distt. Hyderabad
267. अलिबाबाद, जिला रंगारेड्डी	Aliabad, Distt. Ranga Reddy
268. अलूरु, जिला कृष्णा	Alluru, Distt. Krishna
269. टाडेपल्लीगुडम, जिला पश्चिम गोदावरी	Tadepalligudom, Distt. West Godavari
270. बंदी आत्मकुर, जिला कूर्नूल	Bandi Atmakur, Distt. Kurnool

Zone : Hyderabad

271. बटामिगारम, जिला रंगारेड्डी
272. जीपेद्दापुर, जिला मेदक
273. कलवाकुन्ता, जिला मेदक
274. कचनपल्ली, जिला वरंगल
275. मर्रीगुडी, जिला नासरीगुडी
276. नरसंपेट, जिला वरंगल
277. निदमानूर, जिला नासरीगुडी
278. रायपोल, जिला मेदक
279. उन्दिवाल, जिला महबूबनगर
280. वरिदयाल कोलापुर, जिला महबूबनगर
281. येलदुन्थी, जिला मेदक
282. एन०बी०ओ० कार्यालय, जिला हैदराबाद
283. चेल्लूर, जिला नागोडा
284. मामीडाला, जिला नासरीगुडी
285. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हुब्ली
286. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, विजयवाड़ा
287. विशाखापट्टनम, जिला विशाखापट्टनम
288. सूर्याबाग, जिला विशाखापट्टनम
289. गौधीग्राम, जिला विशाखापट्टनम

इलाहाबाद बैंक

1. राजोरी गार्डन, नयी दिल्ली
2. भूधर, जिला उदयपुर (राजस्थान)
3. अमरपुरा
4. समरेडकला, जिला जयपुर
5. भमतवाड़ा, जिला उदयपुर (राजस्थान)
6. भागलपुर
7. केर्गपुर
8. मोहनपुर
9. गोड्डा
10. बड़ीकोटारजा
11. बलथर
12. बारसोई
13. मधुबन
14. बलुआ
15. महेंदपुर
16. अमहरा बरबट्टा
17. सिमीना
18. सिसना
19. कद्रासल
20. कुमारपुर शाखा, भागलपुर
21. सिंधिया
22. मंडलीय कार्यालय, वाराणसी
23. दौलताबाद, गोरखपुर
24. किशनपुर
25. कोठवा जलालपुर
26. सेमा
27. सिहवादीपुर
28. उमरी
29. वीरपुरा
30. उमरी
31. वीरपुरा
32. दुहना मिश्र
33. बनकटा बाजार
34. पैना
35. अमरीषा
36. गोहठहा

- Batasingaram, Ranga Reddy
- Jeepeddapur, Distt. Medak
- Kalvakunta, Distt. Medak
- Kanchanpally, Distt. Warangal
- Marriguda, Distt. Nalgonda
- Narsampet, Distt. Warangal
- Nidamanoor, Distt. Nalgonda
- Raipole, Distt. Medak
- Undial, Distt. Mehboobnagar
- Varidyal Kolapur, Distt. Mehboobnagar
- Yeldunthy, Distt. Medak
- NBO Hyderabad, Distt. Hyderabad
- Chellur, Distt. Nalgonda
- Mamidala, Distt. Nalgonda
- Regional Office, Hubli
- Regional Office, Vijaywada
- Vishakhapatnam, Distt. Vishakhapatnam
- Surya Bang, Distt. Vishakhapatnam
- Gundhigram, Distt. Vishakhapatnam

ALLAHABAD BANK :

- Ram Garden, New Delhi.
- Bhudhar, Distt. Udaipur (Rajasthan).
- Amerpura,
- Samredkala, Distt. Jaipur.
- Bhamtawada, Distt. Udaipur,
- (Rajasthan).
- Bhagalpur.
- Kashipur
- Mohanpura
- Godda
- Badikotdarjina.
- Balthar.
- Barsoi.
- Madhuban
- Balua
- Mahendipur.
- Aghara Barbatta.
- Sisona.
- Kadrassal.
- Amerth
- Kumarpur Branch, Bhagalpur.
- Sindhiana.
- Mandha Office, Varanasi.
- Doltabad, Gorakhpur.
- Kishanpura.
- Kothawa Jalalpur.
- Sema
- Sikurdaypur.
- Umari
- Veerpura
- Chokiva.
- Dubva Mishr
- Bankara Bazar
- Pana.
- Anjaroli
- Gohithaha

36. अमैठी	Ametli
37. ग्यानपुर	Gyanipur
38. बास्तिवा	Bastiva.
39. गजाईकोल	Gajaicoal.
40. जंगल दुमरी	Jangal Dumari.
41. कटहर चौराहा	Katgher Choraha.
42. मिश्रौली	Mishroli
43. पदाली	Padali.
44. पतरा	Patara
45. तिलक नगर	Tilak Nagar.
46. खजुरिया	Khajuria.
47. उष्का	Ushka.
48. काग्या	Kagnya.
49. कल्याणपुर	Kalyanpur
50. पलिया	Paliya
51. सुल्तानपुर	Sultanipur.
52. बनपौरा	Banpakhra.
53. बसन्तपुर सथल	Basantpur Sathall
54. कलछिना, मेरठ	Kalchhina, Meerut.
55. दिल्ली चुंगी, मेरठ	Delhi Chungi, Meerut
56. हवा	Hava.
57. नगला शेखी	Nagala Shekhi
58. केरतू	Kertoo.
59. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, नैनीताल	Regional Office, Nainital.
60. नोगवा ठगु	Nogava Thaggu
61. पाकड़िया नोगवा	Pakadriya Nogava.
62. कहुआ डबरा	Kahua Dabra.
63. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, लखमपुर खैरी, सिविल अस्पताल, के सामने (खैरी)	The Regional Office, Lakhampur Kheri, Opposite Civil Hospital, (Kheri).
64. शाखा अटकहना, ग्राम व डा०, अटकहना, जिला खैरी	Atkohna Branch. Vill. and Post. Atkohna, Distt. Kheri.
65. शाखा ककराहा, ग्राम व डा० ककराहा, जिला खैरी	Kakraha Branch. Vill and P.O. Kakraha, Distt. Kheri.
66. शाखा कुकुरा, ग्राम व डा०, कुकुराहा, जिला खैरी	Kukra Branch, Vill. & P.O. Kukra, Distt. Kheri.
67. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हमीरपुर, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, 10/379, रेमेडी (फराउश), हमीरपुर-210301 (उ.प्र.)	Regional Office, Hamirpur, Regional Office, 10/379, Rameddi (Far-oush), Hamirpur-210301, (U.P.)
68. मंडलीय कार्यालय, 8, श्रीकृष्णपुरी, पटना-800001	Zonal Office, 8, Krishna Puri, Patna-800001.
69. मंडलीय कार्यालय, ई-5/7, अरुण कार्यालय, भोपाल-462016	Zonal Office, E-5/7, Arun Colony, Bhopal-462016.
70. मंडलीय कार्यालय 113/58, स्वरूप नगर, कानपुर-208002	Zonal Office, 113/58, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur-208002.
71. मंडलीय कार्यालय, ई-23, शास्त्री नगर, मेरठ-250005	Zonal Office, E-23, Shastri Nagar, Meerut-250005.
72. राइट टाउन जबलपुर (म.प्र.)	Wright Town Branch, Jabalpur (M.P.)
73. सुगदी, जिला-छिंदवाड़ा (म.प्र.)	Sugadi Branch, Distt. Chhindwara, (M.P.)

भेदीग शाखाया नमूना	Regional Office : Lucknow
74. कुम्हरावा शाखा, ग्राम, कुम्हरावा, डाकघर कुम्हरावा, जिला-सखनऊ (उ०प्र०)	Kumhrawan Branch, Vill. Kumhrawan, P.O. Kumhrawan, Distt. Lucknow (U.P.)
75. मवई शाखा, ग्राम-मवईखुर्द ब्लॉक-मालु, जिला-सखनऊ (उ०प्र०)	Mavai Branch, Vill. Mavai Khurd, Block—Mall, Distt. Lucknow (U.P.)
76. चकसकरन शाखा, ग्राम-चकसकरन, ब्लॉक-बहुवा जिला-फतेहपुर (उ०प्र०)	Chakaskaran Branch, Vill. Chakaskaran, Block. Bahuwa, Distt. Fatehpur (U.P.)
77. सिमऊ शाखा, ग्राम-सिमऊ, जिला-उन्नाव (उ०प्र०)	Simau Branch, Vill. Simau, Distt. Unnao (U.P.)
78. चमराही शाखा, ग्राम-चमराही, डा०-चमराही, जिला-उन्नाव (उ०प्र०)	Chamrauli Branch, Vill. Chamrauli, P.O. Chamrauli, Distt. Unnao (U.P.)
79. कोराकाल शाखा, ग्राम-कोराकाल, डाकघर-कोराकाल, जिला-उन्नाव (उ०प्र०)	Korarikalan Branch, Vill. Korarikalan, Distt. Unnao (U.P.)
80. सद्दतनगर शाखा, ग्राम-सद्दतनगर, जिला-हरदोई (उ०प्र०) पिन-241 407	Saddat Nagar Branch Vill. Saddat Nagar, Distt. Hardoi (U.P.), Pin-241407.
81. रेंगई शाखा, ग्राम-रेंगई, डाकघर-रेंगई, जिला-हरदोई, तार-अल्ला	Rengai Branch, Vill. Rengai, Distt. Hardoi (U.P.), Tel. Alla.
82. थंगाण शाखा, ग्राम-थंगाण, डाकघर-तेरिया जिला-हरदोई (उ०प्र०)	Thangaon Branch, Vill. Thangaon, P.O. Teriya, Distt. Hardoi (U.P.)
83. उमरारी शाखा, ग्राम-उमरारी, डाकघर-बक्षखेरा, जिला-हरदोई (उ०प्र०)	Umrari Branch, Vill. Umrari, P.O. Bakshkhhera, Distt. Hardoi (U.P.)
84. खेरिया शाखा, ग्राम-खेरिया, डाकघर-छोटा बिजगवा (बेहता गोकुल), जिला-हरदोई (उ०प्र०)	Kheria Branch, Vill. Kheria, P.O. Chhota Bijgawan, (Behta Gokul), Distt. Hardoi (U.P.)
85. साक्षरता निवेदन, बिस्मिल पटन, आलमबाग, सखनऊ (उ०प्र०) पिन-226 005	Literacy House, Extension Counter, Alambagh, Lucknow (U.P.), Pin-226005.
86. चूना मंडी, वजीर सिंह गली, पहाड़ गली, नयी दिल्ली	Chune Mandi, Wazir Singh Gali, Pahar Gali, New Delhi
87. अलाहाबाद बैंक, 4 लेखर रोड, बनारसी दास इस्टेट, तिमरपुर, दिल्ली-110 007	Allahabad Bank, 4, Lekar Road, Banarasi Dass Estate, Timar Pur, Delhi-110007
88. अलाहाबाद बैंक, 16/27, तिलक नगर, नई दिल्ली-110 018	Allahabad Bank, 16/27, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi-110018.
89. अलाहाबाद बैंक, शाप नं० जी-11, विशाल मार्केट, तैगोर पार्क, नयी दिल्ली-110009	Allahabad Bank, Shop No. G-11, Vishal Market Shopping Complex, Tagore Park, New Delhi-110009
90. अलाहाबाद बैंक, ग्राम व डाकघर अलीपुर, दिल्ली-110 036	Allahabad Bank, Vill. & P.O. Alipur, Delhi-110036

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| 91. इलाहाबाद बैंक, 4363/ए, अंसारी रोड, दरिया गंज, नयी दिल्ली-110 002 | Allahabad Bank,
4363/A, Ansari Road,
Darya Ganj,
New Delhi-110002. |
| 92. इलाहाबाद बैंक, बी-1, गुरुद्वारा रोड, साउथ एक्सटेंशन भाग-1, नयी दिल्ली-110049 | Allahabad Bank,
B-1, Gurdwara Road,
South Extension, Part I,
New Delhi-110049. |
| 93. इलाहाबाद बैंक, बी-1, मायापुरी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नयी दिल्ली-110064 | Allahabad Bank,
B-1, Mayapuri Industrial Area,
New Delhi-110064. |
| 94. इलाहाबाद बैंक, राजलोक 24, नेहरू प्लेस, नई-दिल्ली-110019 | Allahabad Bank,
Raj Lok, 24, Nehru Place,
New Delhi-110019. |
| 95. इलाहाबाद बैंक, अंचल कार्यालय, 7-स, प्रथम तल, जवाहर नगर, जयपुर-302004 | Allahabad Bank,
Area Office,
7-Jha, 1st Floor,
Jawahar Nagar,
Jaipur-302004. |
| 96. इलाहाबाद बैंक, मध्य मंडलीय कार्यालय, प्रथम तल, नबीन भवन, पोस्ट बाक्स-275, हजरतगंज, लखनऊ-226001 | Allahabad Bank,
Central Zonal Office,
First Floor, New Building,
Post Box-275,
Hazratganj, Lucknow-226001. |
| 97. स्टाफ प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र, बी-738, सेक्टर सी, महानगर, लखनऊ-226 006 | Staff Training Centre,
B-738, Sector-C,
Mahanagar, Lucknow-226006. |
| 98. ग्रामीण विकास संस्थान, अलीगंज, हाऊसिंग स्कीम, प्रथम तल, सेक्टर-सी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 | Rural Development Institute,
Aliganj Housing Scheme,
First Floor, Sector-C,
Aliganj, Lucknow-226020. |
| 99. इलाहाबाद बैंक, लिंक रोड, बिलासपुर-495001, मध्य प्रदेश | Allahabad Bank,
Link Road,
Bilaspur-495001,
Madhya Pradesh |
| 100. इलाहाबाद बैंक, डाक-पठारी, द्वारा गंजबासोदा, जिला-विदिशा पठारी, मध्य प्रदेश, पिन-464 337 | Allahabad Bank,
P.O. Pathari,
Via Ganjbasoda,
Distt. Vidisha,
Pathari-464337, Madhya Pradesh,
Pin-464337. |
| 101. इलाहाबाद बैंक, ग्राम और डाक-पालदा, जिला-इंदौर, मध्य प्रदेश | Allahabad Bank,
Vill. & Post Palda,
Distt. Indore. Madhya Pradesh. |
| 102. इलाहाबाद बैंक, ग्राम और डाक-सेमलिया चाउ, जिला इंदौर, म०प्र० | Allahabad Bank,
Vill. & P.O. Semalia Chau,
Distt. Indore, Madhya Pradesh. |
| 103. इलाहाबाद बैंक, ग्राम और डाक-खारवांकला, तहसील-अलोट, जिला-रतलाम, खारवांकला, पिन-457117 | Allahabad Bank,
Vill. & P.O. Kharwakalan,
Teh-Alot, Distt. Ratlam,
Pin-457117, Madhya Pradesh. |
| 104. इलाहाबाद बैंक, ग्राम और डाक सुहेला, ब्लॉक-सिमगा, जिला-रायपुर (म०प्र०) | Allahabad Bank,
Vill. Suhela,
Post Office-Suhela,
Block-Simga,
Distt Raipur,
Madhya Pradesh. |
| 105. इलाहाबाद बैंक, ग्राम और डाक-सिलदाह, ब्लॉक-पठरीया, जिला-बिलासपुर (म०प्र०) | Allahabad Bank,
Vill. & P.O. Sildaha,
Block-Patharia,
Distt. Bilaspur,
Madhya Pradesh. |
| 106. इलाहाबाद बैंक, जिला समन्वयक, लसुडिया मीरो (देवास नाका), जिला-इंदौर, (म०प्र०) | Allahabad Bank,
Distt. Co-ordinator,
Lasudia Mori (Dewas Naka),
Distt. Indore,
Madhya Pradesh. |

संस्कृति विभाग

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

(आर्यवेद पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण)

(Archaeological Survey of India)

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून 1992

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1992

(पुरातत्व)

(ARCHAEOLOGY)

का.सं. 1764.—केंद्रीय सरकार ने, भारत सरकार के संस्कृति विभाग, भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण की अधिमूचना सं. का.सं. 1447 तारीख 15 मई, 1991 द्वारा, जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 25 मई, 1991 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, संरक्षित संस्मारकों के निकट या उससे खोरी संरक्षित सीमाओं में 100 मीटर तक और उससे परे 200 मीटर तक के क्षेत्रों के खनन संक्रिया और संनिर्माण दोनों के प्रयोजनों के लिए कृषि, प्रतिस्िद्ध और विनियमित क्षेत्र गोपित करने के अपने आदेश की एक माम की सूचना दी थी,

और उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 5 जून, 1991 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था;

केंद्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त क्षेत्रों से हिनबद्ध व्यक्तियों में प्राप्ति ऐसी घोषणा किए जाने से संबंधित आक्षेपों पर विचार कर लिया है;

आ. सं. 1764, केंद्रीय सरकार प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष नियम, 1959 के नियम 32 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त क्षेत्रों की प्रतिस्िद्ध और विनियमित क्षेत्र घोषित करती है। यह फतेहपुर सीकरी, महाबलीपुरम, गोलकुंडा किला; हैदराबाद (आंध्र प्रदेश); सहस्र स्तम्भ मंदिर, हनुमकोंडा, जिला बार्गल (आंध्र प्रदेश); गोरनाह का मकबरा; ससा राम (बिहार); अशोक का गिलानेख; कोयंबा; जिला रायचूर (कर्नाटक); किले की दीवार बीजापुर (कर्नाटक); श्रवणबेलगोला स्थित गोमेश्वर मूर्ति, जिला हसन (कर्नाटक), ऐलिकोंडा गुफाएं, धारापुर, जिला कोनाडा (महाराष्ट्र) स्थित संस्मारकों की बाबत पहले से ही की गई इसी प्रकार की घोषणाओं के अतिरिक्त होती और इसमें उन पर किसी प्रकार से प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

[स. एक. 8/2/90-एम]

एम सी. जोशी, महानिदेशक

S.O. 1764.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Culture, Archaeological Survey of India No. S.O. 1447 dated the 15th May, 1991, published in the Gazette of India, Part II Sections 3 sub-section (ii) dated the 25th May, 1991, the Central Government gave one month's notice of its intention to declare areas upto 100 meters from the protected limits, and further beyond it upto 200 meters near or adjoining protected monuments to be prohibited and regulated areas respectively for purposes of both mining operation and construction;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 5th June, 1991;

And whereas objections to the making of such declaration received from the person interested in the said areas have been considered by the Central Government.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 32 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959, the Central Government hereby declares the said areas to be prohibited and regulated areas. This shall be in addition to and not in any way prejudice the similar declarations already made in respect of monuments at Fatehpur Sikri, Mahabalipuram, Golconda Fort, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh); Thousand Pillared Temple, Hanamkonda, District Warangal (Andhra Pradesh); Sher Shah's Tomb, Sasaram (Bihar); Rock Edict of Ashoka, Kopbal, District Raichur (Karnataka); Fort Wall, Bijapur (Karnataka); Gomateswara Statue at Sravanbelgola, District Hassan (Karnataka); Elephanta Caves, Ghatapur, District Kolaba (Maharashtra).

[No. F. 8/2/90-M]

M. C. JOSHI, Director General,

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय

(विपणन एवं निरीक्षण निदेशालय)

फरीदाबाद, 10 जून, 1992

का.सं. 1765.—आधारण श्रेणीकरण तथा चिह्निकन नियमावली 1988 के अधीन मुद्रांकित प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस विषय पर दिनांक 25-4-75 के कार्यालय आदेश संख्या 7(15) 73-मा.सं. 3 में आधिकारिक सभाधन करने हुए, मैं, श्री. पी. बिहारी, खास विपणन सहायक, भारत सरकार, एतद्वारा, स्तम्भ (1) में उल्लिखित नियमों के अनुसरण में जैसा कि कानून (2) में शक्तियों के प्रयोग के अधिकार विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट राज्य सरकार के अधिकारियों को गुजरात राज्य में घरेलू मंडी के लिए कृषि उत्पाद (श्रेणीकरण तथा चिह्निकन), अधिनियम, 1937 (19, 7 का. 1) के अधीन निर्धारित श्रेणीकरण तथा चिह्निकन नियमों एवं श्रेणीकरण शक्तियों के अनुसार मूर्ति और अन्य उत्पत्तियों के आणविक तथा चिह्निकन के बारे में अधिकार देता है।

आधारण श्रेणीकरण तथा चिह्निकन नियमावली.	प्रयोज्य शक्तियाँ	राज्य के अधिकारी का पदनाम
1	2	3
नियम 3(4)	घरेलू श्रेणीकरण के लिए प्राधिकृत प्रमाण-पत्र प्रदान करने हेतु आवेदन प्राप्त करना।	निवेशक, कृषि विपणन एवं ग्रामीण वित्त, गुजरात।
नियम 3(5)	आवेदक की सहायता के सहायक तथा परिवर्तन, प्रयोगशाला, समाधन एकको के निरीक्षण को व्यवस्था करना तथा घरेलू श्रेणीकरण के लिए प्राधिकृत प्रमाण-पत्र प्रदान करने हेतु शिफारिश करना।	सहायक, उप-निदेशक निदेशक कृषि विपणन एवं ग्रामीण वित्त, गुजरात।

1	2	3
नियम 4	विकेन्द्रीकरण श्रेणीकरण के बारे में प्राधिकरण प्रमाण-पत्र का नवीनीकरण करना,	निदेशक, कृषि विपणन एवं ग्रामीण वित्त, गुजरात
नियम 8 (2)	एगमार्क श्रेणीकरण के लिए प्राइवेट ब्राण्डजिक प्रयोगशाला के आयुर्मान की सिफारिश करना,	---वही---
नियम 12	विकेन्द्रीकरण श्रेणीकरण के बारे में श्रेणी अभिधान चिन्हों को जारी करना अथवा प्रयोग को रोकना	---वही---
नियम 14	किमी भी प्रस्तुचित वस्तु के बारे में सूचना रिपोर्ट विवरणी प्राप्त करना,	---वही---
नियम 3(8)(ख)	प्राधिकृत श्रेणीकरण परिसरों का निरीक्षण करना तथा यह पता लगाना कि विकेन्द्रीकरण वस्तुओं का श्रेणीकरण तथा विशिष्टीकरण इसी रूप से किया गया है।	रसायनज्ञ, उपनिदेशक, निदेशक, कृषि विपणन एवं ग्रामीण वित्त गुजरात
नियम 3(8)(ग)	विकेन्द्रीकरण श्रेणीकरण के प्राधिकृत पैकरो द्वारा रखे गए रिकार्ड की जांच करना,	---वही---
नियम 3(8)(घ)	श्रेणी अभिधान चिन्ह लगे हुए किमी पैकेज को खोलना तथा निरीक्षण करना तथा किमी भी श्रेणीकृत उपज के नमूने लेना परन्तु सभी नमूनों के लिए मंदाय किया जाएगा।	---वही---
नियम 3(8)(ङ)	विकेन्द्रीकरण श्रेणीकरण के अधीन आने वाली किमी भी श्रेणीकृत वस्तु का श्रेणी अभिधान चिन्ह रह करना या उसे हटाया यदि वह चिह्नित श्रेणी व निर्देशनों के अनुरूप नहीं है।	निदेशक, कृषि विपणन एवं ग्रामीण वित्त, गुजरात

[सं. क्यू-11011/8/91-क्यू.सी. 3]

भो पी बिहारी, कृषि विपणन सलाहकार

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(Directorate Marketing and Inspection)

Faridabad, the 10th June, 1992

S.O. 1765.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under the General Grading and Marketing Rules, 1988 and in partial modification of this Office order No. 7(15)/73-Gen. D. III dated 25-4-75 on the subject, I, O.P. Behari Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, hereby delegate, in pursuance of the rules cited in column (1), authority to exercise the powers, as specified in column (2), to the officers of the State Government specified in column (3), in respect of grading and marking of agricultural and other produce in accordance with the grade designations and the Grading and Marketing Rules, prescribed under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937) for domestic market in the State of Gujarat.

Reference rule of the GGM rules, 1988	Powers delegated	Designation of the State Officer.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Rule 3(4)	To receive the application for grant of Certificate of Authorisation for domestic grading.	Director, Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance, Gujarat.
Rule 3(5)	To arrange for verification of bonafides of the applicant and inspection of the premises Laboratory, Processing units and to recommend grant of C.A. for domestic grading.	Chemist, Deputy Director, Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance, Gujarat.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Rule 4	To renew the Certificate of Authorisation in respect of de-centralised grading;	Director, Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance, Gujarat.
Rule 8(2)	To recommend approval of pvt. commercial laboratory for Agmark grading;	-do-
Rule 12	To withhold issue or use of grade designation marks in respect of decentralised grading.	-do-
Rule 14	To obtain information, report return in respect of any of the scheduled articles;	-do-
Rule 3(8)(b)	To inspect the authorised grading premises and to ascertain that grading and marking of de-centralised commodities is correctly performed ;	Chemist, Deputy Director and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance, Gujarat.
Rule 3(8)(c)	To examine the record maintained by the authorised packers of de-centralised grading ;	-do-
Rule 3(8)(d)	To open and inspect any package bearing grade designation mark and to take samples of any graded produce provided all samples shall be paid for;	-do-
Rule 3(8)(e)	To cancel or to remove the grade designation mark from any graded articles covered under de-centralised grading if found not conforming to the prescribed grade specifications.	Director, Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance, Gujarat.

[No. Q-11011/6/91-QC - III]

O.P. BEHARI,
Agricultural Marketing Adviser**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून, 1992

का.आ.1766.—चलचित्र अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के साथ पठित चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 और 8 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के बम्बई मलाहकार पैनल के सदस्य श्री अशोक चावन का त्यागपत्र स्वीकार करती है और यह निर्देश देती है कि वे तत्काल प्रभाव से पैनल के सदस्य नहीं रहेंगे।

[फाइल सं. 809/3/91-एफ (सी)]

एम० एस० सेठी, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1992

S.O. 1766.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to accept the resignation of Shri Ashok Chavan, a member of the Bombay Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Certification and direct that he shall cease to be such a member with immediate effect.

[F. No. 809/3/91-F(C)]

M. S. SETHI, Desk Officer

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1767.—यत् पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन कृषि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 3032 तारीख 20-11-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों का विछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत् सभ्य प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उप-

आयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार से निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग से सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Ramol GCS to Reliance Industries
Date : Gujarat Distt. Ahmedabad Taluka : Dascroi

अनुसूची				
उपरोक्त जी.पी.एस. से गिलाग्याम उद्योग तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए				
राज्य : गुजरात; जिला : अहमदाबाद, तालुका : दमरुई				
गाँव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टे	आर.	सेन्टीयर
बोन्नोपुर	11	0	04	48
	10	0	00	60
	15	0	00	60
	6	0	10	80
	17	0	17	70
	34	0	06	00
	35	0	07	20
	36	0	06	60
	37	0	07	20
	38	0	01	20
	41	0	06	60
	48	0	27	60
	47	0	16	60
	51	0	03	90

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का.भा. 1768.—यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. भा. सं. 2627 तारीख 17-9-90 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जन करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह महम अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और धारो, यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

धर. धन: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और धारो उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग से सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

वहूँ से गहर तक पथ लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : बाणरा		
गाँव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेन्टीयर
पञ्जाजन	16	0	23	20

[सं.आ०-11027/68/90/ओ.एन.जी.सी.-III]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

[सं.ओ-11027/138/89/ओ.एन.जी.सी.-III]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1767.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3032 dated 20-11-89 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

[No. O-11027/138/89-ONGD-III]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1768.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2627 dated 17-9-90 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Dahej to Gandhar

Satate : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hect	Are	Cen
Pakhajan	16	0	23	20

[No. O-11027/68/90-ONG.D-III]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का. प्रा. 1768 यत पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का प्रा. म. 3750 तारीख 24-11-90 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत: सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और धागे, यत: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन-के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और धागे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कोकरी टी बिन्दु में जिष्को तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।
(नया)

राज्य—गुजरात	जिला—बड़ोदा	ता	पादश	
1	2	3	4	5
जामपुर	664	0	27	88
	659	0	12	02
	658	0	01	20
	660	0	07	75
	654	0	05	14
	656	0	01	00
	655	0	10	56
	643	0	00	80
	644	0	20	73
	काई ट्रेक	0	00	80
	645	0	08	56
	646/पी	0	12	37
	646/पी	0	00	30
	634	0	19	00
	635	0	08	97
	629/पी	0	06	00
	629/पी	0	19	14
	622	0	11	00
	621	0	00	32
	623	0	21	16
	610	0	06	40
	611	0	15	01
	612	0	15	41
	613	0	16	60
	602	0	10	56
	601	0	23	46
	597	0	20	96
	584	0	27	30
	554	0	46	92
	540	0	01	30
	553	0	12	75
	545	0	38	34
	काई ट्रेक	0	00	80
	504	0	11	56
	505	0	02	33
	506	0	16	38
	काई ट्रेक	0	00	60
	507	0	17	12
	509	0	03	81
	518	0	06	74
	517	0	21	14
	212	0	00	73
	213	0	12	71
	214	0	05	61
	215	0	14	44
	216	0	15	72
	217	0	07	96
	काई ट्रेक	0	02	72
	296	0	33	32
	297	0	00	47

1	2	3	4	5
	काई ट्रेक	0	01	46
	270	0	00	77
	271	0	11	59
	272	0	11	68
	273	0	10	32
	275	0	23	62

[सं. 11027/138/90-अ. एन. सी. - III]

एम. माटिन, ई. स्टा. ऑफिसर

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1770.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3750 dated 24-11-90 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

[No. O-11027/138/90-ONG.D-III]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Chokari 'T' Point to Undera (Revised)

State : Gujarat District : Vadodara Taluka : Padra

Village	Block No.	Hect	Are	Cent
1	2	3	4	5
Jaspur	664	0	27	88
	659	0	12	02
	658	0	01	20
	660	0	07	75
	654	0	05	14
	656	0	01	00
	655	0	10	56
	643	0	00	80
	644	0	20	73
	Cart track	0	00	80
	645	0	08	56
	646/P	0	12	37
	646/P	0	00	30
	634	0	19	03
	635	0	08	97
	629/P	0	06	00
	629/P	0	19	14
	622	0	11	00
	621	0	00	32

1	2	3	4	5
	623	0	21	06
	610	0	06	40
	611	0	15	01
	612	0	15	41
	613	0	16	60
	602	0	10	56
	601	0	23	46
	597	0	20	96
	584	0	27	30
	554	0	46	92
	540	0	01	30
	553	0	12	75
	545	0	38	34
	Cart track	0	00	80
	504	0	11	56
	505	0	02	33
	506	0	16	38
	Cart track	0	00	60
	507	0	17	12
	509	0	03	81
	518	0	06	74
	517	0	21	14
	212	0	00	73
	213	0	12	71
	214	0	05	61
	215	0	14	44
	216	0	15	72
	217	0	07	96
	Cart track	0	02	72
	296	0	33	52
	297	0	00	47
	Cart track	0	01	46
	270	0	00	77
	271	0	11	88
	272	0	11	68
	273	0	10	28
	275	0	23	62

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का. प्रा. स. 1770.—यत. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रजनन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 का उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना स का प्रा. 3066 तारीख 29-10-90 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार में उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न प्रमुखी में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत. सभ्य प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और प्रागे, यत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न प्रमुखी में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब यत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रजनन अधिकार का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न प्रमुखी में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और प्रागे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रजनन अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का

अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख से निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

रमानस टी. पी. से रामोल जी जी एस तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य गुजरात जिला अहमदाबाद तालुका दसक्रोई

गांव	क्षेत्रिक म	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेन्टीमीटर
मुठिया	75	0	15	00
	77	0	15	20
	78	0	04	76
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	80

[म ओ-11027/139/90-अ-एन जी ओ-III]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1770.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3066 dated 29-10-90 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from T P Ranasan to RAMOL GGS

State : Gujarat Distt: Ahmedabad Taluka : Dascroli

Muthi	75	0	15	00
	77	0	13	30
	78	0	04	76
Cart-track		0	00	86

[No. O-11027/139/90-ONG.D-III]

M. Martin, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 15 जून, 1992

रा आ 1771 —यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और

प्राकृतिक गैस संवाहक की अधिसूचना म का आ 899 तारीख 14-3-91 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के लिए अधिस्त करने का आना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह अक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और प्राप्ति यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिनियम अधिस्त करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रस्तुत भूमि का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एन. गु. द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन. गु. द्वारा आज्ञा किया जाता है।

और प्राप्ति उप धारा का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रस्तुत भूमियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख से निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी जी. एस. 5 से जी जी. एस. कालों तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य गुजरात जिला अहमदाबाद तालुका नहमील नन्वाल

गांव	क्षेत्रिक म	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेन्टीमीटर
बोरामणा	911	0	36	00
	944	0	15	40
	943	0	06	60
	945	0	07	00
	946	0	15	00
	923	0	11	80
	968	0	00	80
	966	0	13	60
	965	0	08	10
	964	0	08	00
	958	0	12	00
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	01	80
	809	0	04	10
	797	0	11	10
	798	0	30	00
	788	0	21	30
	789	0	02	60
	722	0	22	80
	790	0	06	00
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	02	40
	719	0	34	40
	689	0	26	10
	700	0	00	20
	690	0	17	20
	615	0	27	20
	695	0	01	30
	612	0	17	20
	613	0	00	75

काट टेक्	0	09	20
611	0	00	60
163	0	07	00
164	0	24	30
469	0	20	30
168	0	21	80
467	0	02	50
916	0	05	40
497	0	01	40
932	0	20	30
393/1	0	07	70
काट टेक्	0	05	20
93	0	09	40
92	0	03	15
16	0	07	20
447	0	08	50
48	0	00	25
49	0	11	20
55	0	09	10
352	0	07	20
5	0	10	40
154	0	09	20
355	0	10	00
56	0	10	60
332	0	14	60
57	0	01	60
329	0	05	80
328	0	12	60
24	0	02	70
काट टेक्	0	01	40
123	0	04	80
काट टेक्	0	01	10
13	0	09	50
144	0	07	50
145	0	15	00
35	0	04	90
254	0	15	40
133	0	10	00
125	0	15	20
काट टेक्	0	01	00

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the Schedule appended to this notification

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances

[No. O 11027/159 90 ONG D III]

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GGS-5 to GCS Kalol

State Gujarat District Mehsana Taluk Kalol

Village	Block No	Hectare	Are	Cent
Borisan	911	0	36	00
	914	0	40	00
	94	0	17	00
	915	0	07	00
	916	0	15	00
	925	0	14	00
	958	0	00	00
	966	0	13	68
	965	0	08	
	964	0	08	01
	958	0	12	00
	Cart track	0	01	80
	809	0	04	10
	797	0	11	40
	798	0	30	00
	788	0	21	30
	795	0	02	60
	722	0	22	80
	790	0	06	00
	Cart track	0	02	40
	719	0	34	40
	689	0	26	10
	700	0	00	20
	690	0	17	20
	695	0	27	20
	615	0	01	30
	612	0	17	20
	613	0	00	75
	Cart track	0	09	25
	611	0	00	60
	465	0	07	00
	464	0	24	30
	469	0	20	30
	468	0	21	80
	467	0	02	50
	496	0	05	40
	497	0	04	40
	932	0	20	30
	393/1	0	07	70
	Cart track	0	05	10
	393	0	09	40

[म आ-11027/159 90 का पत्र जो टी-III]

गुजरात राजपत्र मुद्रित अंक १३ १९१४

New Delhi the 15th June 1992

SO 1771—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas SO No. 899 dated 14-3-91 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline

1	2	3	4	5
	392	0	00	15
	346	0	07	20
	347	0	08	80
	348	0	00	25
	349	0	11	20
	365	0	09	10
	352	0	07	20
	353	0	10	40
	354	0	09	20
	355	0	10	00
	356	0	10	60
	332	0	04	60
	327	0	01	60
	329	0	03	80
	328	0	12	20
	324	0	02	70
	Cart track	0	01	40
	323	0	04	80
	Cart track	0	01	10
	243	0	09	80
	244	0	07	50
	245	0	05	00
	235	0	04	90
	234	0	15	40
	233	0	10	00
	225	0	13	20
	Cart track	0	01	00

[No. O-11027/159/90-ONG-D. III]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1772.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 415 तारीख 24-1-91 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करके हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है

कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने की बजाय तेज और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं में मुक्त रूप से, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की उस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

प्रो. एन. जी. सी. गैस टर्मिनल में गुजरान गैस कम्पनी लिमिटेड रिमोविंग स्टेशन, अडाजन तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : सूरत तालुका : चोरामी

भाव	ब्लॉक नंबर	हेक्टर	आर.	संटीयर
भारतपुर	433	0	11	80
	434	0	16	20
	435	0	28	60
	438	0	11	20
	439	0	15	00
	टापी रीवर	0	62	80
	477	0	01	50
	178	0	16	80
	480	0	01	92
	479	0	01	28
	481	0	16	00
	482	0	13	80
	495	0	17	92
	494	0	23	12
	497	0	34	56
	503	0	08	00
	504	0	90	00

[सं. ओ-11027/184/90/प्रो. एन. जी. डी.-III]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1772—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 415 dated 24-1-1991 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from O N G C Gas Terminal to Gujarat Gas Company Ltd receiving station at Adajan

State: GUJARAT District: SURAT Taluka: CHORASI

Village	Block No	Hect	Acre	Cent
Bhatpore	433	0	11	80
	434	0	16	20
	435	0	28	60
	438	0	11	20
	439	0	15	00
	Tapi River	0	62	80
	477	0	01	50
	478	0	16	80
	480	0	01	92
	477	0	01	28
	481	0	16	00
	482	0	13	80
	495	0	17	92
	494	0	23	12
	497	0	34	56
	503	0	08	00
	504	0	90	00

[No O 11027/184/90-ONG-D III]
M MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का आ 1773—यत पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का आ स 417 तारीख 24-1-91 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जन करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार

पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा को उभारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने की बजाय तब और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन का इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

ओ एन जी सी गैस टर्मिनल से गुजरात गैस कंपनी लिमिटेड रिसीविंग स्टेशन अडान तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य गुजरात जिला सूरत तालुका चोरासी

गांव	ब्लॉक नंबर	हेक्टर	आर	सेटीयर
पाल	तापी नदी	4	07	60

[स 0-11027/186/90/ओ एन जी सी-III]

एम मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S O 1773 —Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S O No 417 dated 24-1-1991 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government,

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances

[No O-11027/186/90-ONG-D III]
M MARTIN, Desk Officer

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM O N G C Gas Terminal to Gujarat Gas Company Limited, Receiving Station, Adajan

State: GUJARAT District: SURAT Taluka: CHORASI

Village	Block No	H	Are	Cent
Pal	Tapi River	0	07	60

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1992

का.आ. 1774.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 421 तारीख 25-1-91 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों का उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

राणासन टी.पी. से ए.ई.सी. तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य: गुजरात	जिला: अहमदाबाद	तहसील: दसक्रोई			
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीयर	
बीबीपुर	50/पी	0	02	25	
	32	0	07	80	
	35	0	05	10	
	36	0	01	80	
	34	0	13	80	
	18	0	07	05	
	22	0	11	25	
	17	0	18	60	
	10	0	13	05	

[सं. ओ-11027/187/90/ओ एन जी डी-III]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 1774.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 421 dated 25-1-1991 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline:

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Ranasan T. P. to A.E.C.

State : Gujarat Distt. : Ahmedabad Taluka : Dascroi.

Village	Block No.	Hectar	Ac	Cent e
Bibipur	50/P	0	02	25
	32	0	07	80
	35	0	05	10
	36	0	01	80
	34	0	13	80
	18	0	07	05
	22	0	11	25
	17	0	18	60
	10	0	13	05

[No. O-11027/187/90-ONG-D. III]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1775.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 418 तारीख 24-1-91 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

ओ.एन.जी.सी. हजीरा से (कृष्णको बाउन्ड्री) और पी एल कॉम्प्लेक्स, हजीरा तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : सुरत तालुका : चोरासी

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेटीयर
भाटपोर	556	0	10	00
	556	0	02	20
	556	0	07	20
	556	0	15	60
	556	0	16	00
	556	0	12	00
	373	0	15	60

[सं. ओ-11027/194/90-ओ एन जी डी-3]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1775.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 418 dated 24-1-1991 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline,

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the

Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from O.N.G.C. TO (KRIBHCO Boun'ry)

R.P.L. Complex, Hazira.

State : Gujarat District: Surat Taluka : Chorasi

Village	Survey No.	Hect.	Ac	Cent
Bhatpore	556	0	10	00
	556	0	02	20
	556	0	07	20
	556	0	15	60
	556	0	16	00
	556	0	12	00
	373	0	15	60

[No. O-11027/194/90-ONG. DIII]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1776.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 1419 तारीख 24-01-91 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

[सं. ओ-11027/195/90-ओ एन जी डी III]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

अनुसूची

ओ.एन.जी.सी. हज़ीरा से कृष्णको बाउन्ड्री आर.पी.एल.,
कॉम्प्लेक्स, हज़ीरा तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : सूरत तालुका : चौरासी

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीयर
कवास	255/ए	0	22	24
	255/बी	0	35	52
कृष्णको भूमि		2	33	40

[सं. ओ-11027/195/90/ओ.एन.जी.सी-3]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1776.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 419 dated 24-1-1991 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline,

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the O.I. & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from O.N.G.C Hazira TO (Kribha Boundry)
R.P.L. Complex, Hazira
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Chora si

Village	Block No.	Hect	Are	Cent.
Kawas	255/A	0	22	24
	255/B	0	35	52
	Kribha land	2	33	40

[No. O-11027/195/90-ONG. IIII]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1777.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 के अधीन

भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 3140 तारीख 22-10-90 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जन करने का अर्थात् प्राप्ति घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जन किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तब और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

टी.पी. रणारण से रांसेव जो.पो.एस. तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : अहमदाबाद तालुका : दमक्रोई

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर	सेंटीयर
1	2	3	4	5
कठवाड़ा	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	00
	842	0	14	45
	843	0	18	40
	844	0	26	55
	890	0	13	00
	891	0	26	05
	889	0	38	80
	888	0	01	21
	896	0	01	44
	897	0	18	80
	877	0	43	70

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	899	0	24	10		106	0	44	70
	કાર્ટ ટ્રેક	0	02	40		128	0	45	00
	966	0	11	40		129	0	15	20
	963	0	31	10		130	0	12	40
	962	0	09	25		133	0	23	80
	961	0	16	30		131	0	06	00
	960	0	10	55		132	0	06	05
	957	0	14	25		કાર્ટ ટ્રેક	0	03	00
	955	0	12	30					
	950	0	22	14	[સ ઓ-11027/112/90 ઓ એન જો ડો-III]				
	952	0	00	08	એમ. માર્ટિન, ડેપુટી કમિશનર				
	951	0	02	12	New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992				
	939	0	27	60	S.O. 1777.—Whereas by notification of the Government of				
	938	0	05	80	India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O.				
	કાર્ટ ટ્રેક	0	04	60	No. 3140 dated 22-10-90 under sub-section (1) Section 3				
	1038	0	06	45	of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of				
	1039	0	32	80	Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central				
	1040	0	17	40	Government declared its intention to acquire the right				
	કાર્ટ ટ્રેક	0	02	50	of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that				
	1054	0	52	05	notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;				
	1049	0	09	26	And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-				
	1072	0	05	74	section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to				
	1031	0	08	70	the Government;				
	1070	0	14	70	And further whereas the Central Government has, after				
	1069	0	40	10	considering the said report decided to acquire the right of				
	1079	0	18	20	user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this				
	કાર્ટ ટ્રેક	0	04	80	notification;				
	6	0	16	60	Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-				
	7	0	17	75	section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central				
	9	0	18	00	Government hereby declares that the right of user in the				
	કાર્ટ ટ્રેક	0	02	00	said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification				
	10	0	19	00	hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;				
	13	0	20	20	And further in exercise of power conferred by sub section				
	14	0	07	78	(4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the				
	15	0	20	22	right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in				
	37	0	24	20	Central Government vests on this date of the publication of				
	36	0	12	0	this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free				
	કાર્ટ ટ્રેક	0	07	20	from encumbrances.				
	72	0	02	55	SCHEDULE				
	73	0	20	87	PIPELINE FROM T P RANASAN TO RAMOL GGS.				
	79	0	22	22	STATE : GUJARAT: DISTRICT: AHMEDABAD:				
	80	0	10	40	TALUKA: DASKROI:				
	101	0	09	65	Village Block No. Hectare Acre Centiare				
	102	0	22	42	1 2 3				
	107	0	47	43	Kathawada Cart track 0 03 00				
	103	0	14	67	842 0 14 45				
	105	0	23	80	843 0 18 40				
					844 0 26 55				
					890 0 13 00				
					891 0 26 05				
					889 0 38 80				
					888 0 01 21				
					896 0 01 44				
					897 0 18 80				
					877 0 43 70				
					899 0 24 10				
					Cart track 0 02 40				

1	2	3	4
	966	0	11 40
	963	0	31 10
	962	0	09 25
	961	0	16 30
	960	0	10 55
	957	0	14 25
	955	0	12 30
	950	0	22 14
	952	0	00 80
	951	0	02 12
	939	0	27 60
	938	0	05 80
	Cart track	0	04 60
	1038	0	06 45
	1039	0	32 80
	1040	0	17 40
	Cart track	0	02 50
	1054	0	52 05
	1049	0	09 26
	1072	0	05 74
	1031	0	08 70
	1070	0	14 70
	1069	0	40 10
	1079	0	18 20
	Cart track	0	04 80
	6	0	16 60
	7	0	17 75
	9	0	18 00
	Cart track	0	02 00
	10	0	19 00
	13	0	20 20
	14	0	07 78
	15	0	20 22
	37	0	24 20
	36	0	12 00
	Cart track	0	07 20
	72	0	02 55
	73	0	20 87
	79	0	22 22
	80	0	10 40
	101	0	09 65
	102	0	22 42
	107	0	47 43
	103	0	14 67
	105	0	23 80
	106	0	44 70
	128	0	45 00
	129	0	15 20
	130	0	12 40
	133	0	23 80
	131	0	06 00
	132	0	06 05
	Cart track	0	03 00

[No. O.11027/113/90-ONGI.III]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का.आ.1778.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 3062 तारीख 17-11-90 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों

को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

एन के एच एम से एन के बी जी एम-1 तह पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : अहमदाबाद तालुका : विरामनाथ

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	आर	सेटीयर
भाटारीया	49	0	01	08
	35/1	0	03	24
	35/2	0	04	20

[सं. ओ-11027/134/90/ओ ए गे बी-III]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1992

S.O. 1778.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3062 dated 17-11-90 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to the notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NKHM to NK GGS I

State : Gujarat Distt : Ahmedabad Taluka : Viramgam

Village	Survey No.	Hect.	Acre	Cen.
Bhatariya	49	0	01	08
	35/1	0	03	24
	35/2	0	04	20

[No. O-11027/134/90-ONG D-III]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1779—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 416 तारीख 24-1-91 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में

सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

[सं. ओ-11027/185/90-ओएनजीडी-III]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

अनुसूची

ओएनजीसी गैस टर्मिनल से गुजरात गैस कंपनी लिमिटेड रिसीविंग स्टेशन, अडाजन तक पार्श्व लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : सूरत तालुका : चोरासी

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आरे	सेंटीग्रे
अडाजन	टापी नदी	2	02	40
	707	0	12	80
	601	0	06	19
	600/ए	0	01	76
	गवर्नमेंट रोड	3	55	80

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1779.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 416 dated 24-1-91 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to the notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from ONGC Gas Terminal to Gujarat Gas Company Ltd. receiving station at Adajan

State : Gujarat Distt : Surat Taluka : Chorasi

Village	Survey No.	Hect.	Acre	Cen.
Adajan	Tapi River	2	02	40
	707	0	12	80
	601	0	06	19
	600/A	0	01	76
	Govt. Road	3	55	80

[No. O-11027/185/90-ONG D-III]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1780.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, वायुयान अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 22) की धारा 9-क की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि भूतपूर्व नागर विमानन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 988 तारीख 5 जनवरी, 1988 के उपाबंध 3 के भाग 1 में, क्रम सं. 69 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित क्रम सं. 70 से क्रम सं. 107 तक और उनसे संबंधित प्रविष्टियाँ अंतःस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

क्र. विमान क्षेत्र का नाम सं.	वि. नि. बिंदु ऊंचाई (मीटर)	आर/इल्यू दिशा (चुंबकीय)
1	2	3
70. एलीनया	1420	03/21
71. बैलेरी	465	12/30
72. चोलावरम	29	12/301 02/201
73. वरभंगा	47	10/28
74. कोलार	839	10/28
75. रामपुर हाट	74	09/271 18/361
76. कुम्भीग्राम	104	06/22
77. थोसे	2745	11/29
78. तेजू	220	04/22
79. ग्रामला	746	08/26
80. एलॉग	214	05/23
81. भुज	79	05/23
82. इम्फाल	775	04/22

1	2	3	4
83.	भटिडा छावनी	204	030/270
84.	दीमापुर (रतगापहाड़)	169	050/230
85.	जलन्धर छावनी	234	140/320
86.	नौरोता	346	026/200
87.	सेवोक रोड	145	150/330
88.	बरेली छावनी	170	112/292
89.	दीनाजान छावनी	110	070/250
90.	सरीकाबाद	350	300/120
91.	जोधपुर (नागतलाव)	250	030/210
92.	डबोलिम	48	08/26
93.	कोचीन	2	17/351 13/311
94.	विशाखापत्तनम	3	05/23
95.	पोर्ट ब्लेयर	6	04/22
96.	रामनाद	4	01/19
97.	अर्कोनम	85	06/24
98.	विजयनगर	1280.49	12/30
99.	कमरावत	1050	17/35
100.	मचुका	1990.24	10/29
101.	तुतिग	497.80	3/21
102.	तवांग	2957.32	12/30
103.	हेयुलियांग	594.51	12/30
104.	बलांग	1008.84	5/23
105.	मोन	820	18/36
106.	लेक्लॉग	146.34	09/27
107.	चक्रवर्मा	960	2/20
108.	श्री सत्य साई	475	09/27

[फा. सं. ए वी-11012/2/84ए]

पी. एम. राधाकृष्ण, सचिव

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1992

S.O. 1780.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9A of the Aircraft Act, 1934 (22 of 1934), the Central Government hereby direct that in Part I of Annexure III to the notification in the erstwhile Ministry of Civil Aviation No. S.O. 988, dated the 5th January, 1988, after serial No. 69 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial No. 70 to serial No. 108 and the entries relating thereto shall be inserted, namely :—

Sl. No.	Name of Aerodrome	ARP Elevation (Metres)	R/W Direction (Magnetic)
1	2	3	4
70.	Alinya	1420	03/21
71.	Bellary	465	12/30
72.	Cholavaram	29	12/30 02/20

1	2	3	4
73.	Dharbhanga	47	10/28
74.	Kelar	839	10/28
75.	Rampur Hat	74	09/27 18/36
76.	Kumbhigram	101	05/22
77.	Thoise	2745	11/29
78.	Tezu	220	04/22
79.	Amla	746	08/26
80.	Along	214	05/23
81.	Bhuj	79	05/23
82.	Imphal	775	04/22
83.	Bhatinda Cantt.	204	090/270
84.	Dimapur (Ranagapaha)	168	050/230
85.	Jalandhar Cantt.	234	140/320
86.	Naorota	346	020/200
87.	Sevoke Road	145	150/330
88.	Bareilly Cantt.	170	112/292
89.	Dinjan Cantt.	110	070/250
90.	Sarifabad	350	300/120
91.	Jodhpur (Nag Talao)	250	030/210
92.	Dabolin	48	08/26
93.	Cochin	2	17/35 13/31
94.	Visakhapatnam	3	05/23
95.	Port Blair	6	04/22
96.	Ramanad	4	01/19
97.	Aikonam	85	06/24
98.	Vijayanagar	1280.49	12/30
99.	Kamzawl	1050	17/35
100.	Machuka	1890.24	10/29
101.	Tuting	487.80	3/21
102.	Tawang	2957.32	12/30
103.	Hayuliang	594.51	12/30
104.	Walong	1008.84	5/23
105.	Monu	820	18/36
106.	Lekong	146.34	09/27
107.	Chokbana	960	2/20
108.	Sri Satya Sai	475	09/27

[F. No. AV.-11017/84-A]

P.S. RADHA KRISHNA Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1781 :- वायु नियम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-7-1992 से अगले आदेशों तक, इंडियन एयरलाइंस के निदेशक मंडल का पुनर्गठन करती है :-

1. अध्यक्ष व प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
इंडियन एयरलाइंस
- 1570 GI/92-10

2. अध्यक्ष व प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
एयर इंडिया
3. सचिव सचिव,
नागर विमानन विभाग
4. महानिदेशक,
(पर्यटन)
5. श्री संजीव गोयनका
6. श्री विनाय मोदी

7. श्री सहाय्य रंजन
8. श्री बी. एम. रामुवालिया
9. श्री सुभद्रन बसु
10. श्री अशोक जैन
11. श्री अमर सिंह
12. श्री आर. पी. मिश्र
13. श्रीमती सुमति ओराव
14. श्री आर. पी. पानिका
15. श्री के. पी. गुप्ता (एडवोकेट)

[फाइल संख्या ए.वॉ-18013/1/92-ए.ए.]

पी. एस. राधाकृष्ण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi the 18th June, 1992

S.O. 1781.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Air Corporation Act, 1953 (27 of 1953), the Central Government hereby reconstitute the Board of Directors of Indian Airlines with effect from 1-7-1992 and until further orders:—

1. Chairman and Managing Director, Indian Airlines.
2. Chairman and Managing Director, Air India.
3. Joint Secretary, Department of Civil Aviation
4. Director General (Tourism).
5. Shri Sanjay Goenka.
6. Shri Vinay Modi.
7. Shri Ahmed Patel
8. Shri B. S. Ramoowalia.
9. Shri Subhabrata Basu
10. Shri Ashok Jain.
11. Shri Amar Singh
12. Shri R. P. Mittal.
13. Smt. Sumati Oran.
14. Shri R. P. Panika.
15. Shri J. P. Gupta (Advocate).

[F. No. AV. 18013/1/92-AA]

P. S. RADHAKRISHNA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1782.—वायु निगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-7-1992 से अगले आदेशों तक एयर इंडिया के निदेशक-मंडल का पुनर्गठन करती है :

1. अध्यक्ष व प्रबन्ध निदेशक, एयर इंडिया

2. अध्यक्ष व प्रबन्ध निदेशक, ए. आर. ए. आइस
3. संयुक्त-महिव, नागर विमानन विभाग
4. महानिदेशक (पर्यटन)
5. प्रॉ. ए. एम. खुरो
6. श्री के. आर. पुनिया
7. श्री अनूप सिंह
8. श्री आदित्य बिज्जा
9. श्री जितेन्द्र प्रसाद
10. श्री श्याम भारतीय
11. श्रीमती जया बच्चन
12. श्री के. एम. गायीन
13. श्री ए. सी. मुखिया
14. श्री विठ्ठल भाई पटेल सागर (मध्य प्रदेश)
15. श्री भीष्माभाई, भूतपूर्व ससचिव मध्य

[एक संख्या ए.वॉ-18013/1/92-ए.ए.]

पी. एस. राधाकृष्ण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1992

S.O. 1782.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953), the Central Government hereby reconstitute the Board of Directors of Air India with effect from 1-7-1992 and until further orders:—

1. Chairman and Managing Director, Air India.
2. Chairman and Managing Director, Indian Airlines.
3. Joint Secretary, Department of Civil Aviation.
4. Director General (Tourism).
5. Prof. A. M. Khuro.
6. Shri K. R. Purnia.
7. Shri Anup Singh.
8. Shri Aditya Birla.
9. Shri Jeetender Prasad.
10. Shri Shyam Bhurtiya
11. Mrs. Jaya Bachchan.
12. Shri K. M. Mammen
13. Shri A. C. Muthiah.
14. Shri Vithal Bhai Patel. Sagar (MP)
15. Shri Bheekha Bhat, Ex M.P.

[F. No. AV. 18013/1/92-AA]

P. S. RADHAKRISHNA, Under Secy.

अन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली 9 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1783—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार निमचा कोलियारी अन्डर सत्यग्राम ऐरिया आफ मैसर्स ई. सी. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसनसोल के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/162/90/आई आर (सी-II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 9th June, 1992

S.O. 1783.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Asansol as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Nimcha Colliery under Satgram Area of M/s. E.C. Ltd. of their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 3-6-1992.

[No. L-22012/162/90-IR(CH)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 56/90

PRESENT :

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Nimcha Colliery under Satgram Area of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workman

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri P. K. Das, Advocate.

For the Workman—None.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 20th May, 1992

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (c) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012(162)/90-IR (C-II) dated 30-11-1990.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Nimcha Colliery under Satgram Area of M/s. E.C. Ltd., was justified in not accepting Shri Jailal Yadav, Overman's date of birth as 16-5-1949 recorded in Statutory Certificate as authentic and final? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. Sri P. K. Das the learned Advocate is present for the management. But none appears for the union. It appears that the union is not taking any interest to proceed with the case. So it appears to me that the union is no longer interested to contest the case. Accordingly I have no other alternative but to pass a no dispute award. Consequently a no dispute award is passed in this case.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली 9 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1784—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार माधेपुर कोलियारी कजोरिया एरिया आफ मैसर्स ई सी लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंधों में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसनसोल के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/61/91 आई आर (सी-II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th June, 1992

S.O. 1784.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Asansol as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Madhavpur Colliery, Kajore Area of M/s. E.C. Ltd. of their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-6-1992.

[No. L-22012/61/91-IR (C-II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 29/91

PRESENT :

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Madhavpur Colliery of Kajore Area of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri Prasanta Banerjee, Advocate.

For the Workman—Sri Bijoy Kumar, Joint Secretary of the Union.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : West Bengal.

Dated, the 29th May, 1992

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012/61/91-IR (C-II) dated 29-7-1991.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Madhavpur Colliery of M/s. ECL, P.O. Kajoram, Dist.

Burdwan in dismissing Beheri Kumar Trimmer w.e.f. 12-8-87 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. Today (29-5-92) Sri Bijoy Kumar, Joint Secretary of the union submits that he has not received instructions from his client and as such he does not want to proceed with the case.

3. In view of the above submission of the union I have no other alternative but to pass a no dispute award and accordingly a no dispute award is passed in this case.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 1992

का. आ 1785—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के प्रनुवर्ण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार लोहरा केंडा कोलियरी प्राक मैसर्स ई. सी लि के प्रबन्धन के मंद्य निशेजों और उनके कर्मचारी के बीच प्रनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसनसोल के पंचवट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-24012/148/87-डIV (बी)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th June, 1992

S.O. 1785.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Asansol as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Lower Kenda Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd. of the workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-6-1992.

[No. L-24012/148/87 D.IV (B)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 330/88

PRESENT

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer,

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Lower Kenda Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri P. K. Das, Advocate

For the Workmen—Sri M. Mukherjee, Advocate

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 20th May, 1992

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-24012(148)/87-D.IV (B) dated the 19th March, 1988.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Lower Kenda Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd., P.O. Bohula, Dist. Burdwan (W.B.) in refusing employment to S/Sri Ukil Shaw and 10 others as per Annexure below is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE

1. Shri Ukil Shaw
2. Shri Malina Bouri
3. Shri Suleman Mia
4. Sk. Samsul
5. Shri Taher Mia
6. Shri Badruddin Mia
7. Shri Suvan Mia
8. Shri Dehara Mia
9. Shri Sahadeo Sah
10. Shri Subodh Sah
11. Shri Rasid Sah."

2. The case of the union in brief is that all the present eleven workmen of this Reference had been working at Lower Kenda Colliery in underground jobs deployed by the local administration. They used to be deployed through contractors like other contract labours engaged in such underground operations before and after take over of the non-coking coal mines and continued to be so deployed even after nationalisation in 1973.

The present workers were connected with coal production and their deployment was violating the provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. So there was agitation from the union as well as from Political parties to do away the contract system and as a result the contractors' labour were taken on the roll of the Company in 1974.

That all other workers of the contractors of New Kenda Colliery were taken on the roll of the present employer. But the present eleven workmen were left out for the reasons best known to the management. Being aggrieved, the matter was taken up at various level and having failed to get relief the matter was taken up for conciliation. The conciliation ended in failure and the matter was sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India. Ultimately the Ministry of Labour has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. The management has filed written objection contending inter-alia that the present Reference is not maintainable and this Tribunal has no jurisdiction on the face on the language of the schedule of the Reference.

The management has denied about the existence of any worker named malina Bouri as mentioned in Sl. No. 2 of the Annexure of the Reference. The other workmen of the Reference were serving in the establishment of contractors when it was permissible for mine owners to engage contract labours in the underground work of the coal mine. That with the introduction of the provisions of engaging contract labours in several works in coal mine under the Notification by the Central Government, under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, the further deployment of the said persons as contract labour in the Colliery became impermissible.

The public sector employer has absorbed some of the workmen previously working under the contractors wherever such vacancy were available although the employer had no legal obligation to absorb such workmen who worked under contractors. It was not feasible to absorb the present workmen. No vacancy was available to absorb the present workmen after the letter written by the Addl. Chief Personnel Officer giving assurance to the workmen. The management has expressed in the said letter that the Addl. Chief Personnel Officer is still willing to consider their cases as and when there will be vacancy.

4. The existence of worker named Malina Bouri in Sl. No. 2 of the Reference has been challenged by the manage-

ment. The union made an attempt to get the Reference amended to change this name. But ultimately the union decided not to proceed with the case of Malina Bouri and the name of Malina Bouri was dropped by the union. So I find that there is no dispute with respect to Malina Bouri and a no dispute award with respect to this worker is passed.

5. As regard other workmen at the very outset Sri P. K. Das the learned Advocate for the management with all force has urged before me that this present Reference is not maintainable and this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to pass an award giving relief to the workmen as admittedly they were labours under contractors. He has left no stone unturned to convince the Tribunal regarding the point canvassed by him. In support of his contention he has taken me through the case reported in AIR 1985 (SC) page 409 and then he has taken me through Section 23 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 which reads as follows :

"23. Refusal to grant licence—(1) On receipt of the application from the contractor, and as soon as possible thereafter, the Licensing Officer shall investigate or cause investigation to be made to satisfy himself about the correctness of the facts and particulars furnished in such application and the eligibility of the applicant for a licence.

(2) (i) Where the licensing officer is of opinion that the licence should not be granted he shall, after affording reasonable opportunity to the applicant to be heard, make an order rejecting the application.

(ii) The order shall record the reasons for the refusal and shall be communicated to the applicant."

Then he has cited before me the cases reported in 1992 Lab. I.C. page 75 (SC), 1972 Lab. I.C. page 760 and then has taken me through Sections 7, 12 and 24 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. Then he has cited before me the cases reported in 1985 I.L.J. (II) page 492, 1962 AIR (SC) page 14, Supreme Court Cases 1983 page 289, Supreme Court Cases 1992 page 349 (Appt.). By placing those cases and the provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act he has urged before me that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to regularise the present workmen in any way. He has urged before me that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to give any relief to these workmen in view of the principles laid down in Supreme Court Cases 1992 page 349.

6. With due respect to his contention I like to say that every case comes with some peculiarity of its own. In the instant case it is admitted that the present workmen were the workers under contractors and they never claimed that they had worked under the administration at any point of time directly. I find that the union has come with the point that there was discrimination. They have urged that other workers who worked under the contractors were taken in the roll of the company, but the present workmen were not taken. This point is not disputed.

From the facts and circumstances of the present case I find that the main point of the union is that the management has discriminated by not taking the present workmen in service. So in view of the circumstances stated above I find that the present case is not covered by the principles laid down in the cases cited by Sri P. K. Das the learned Advocate for the management and also not covered by the provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act. The Schedule of the Reference reads as follows :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Lower Kenda Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd., P.O. Bahula, Dist. Burdwan (W.B.) in refusing employment to S/Sri Ukil Shaw and 10 others as per Annexure above is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE

From the schedule I find that the Ministry has referred this dispute to see whether the management was justified in refusing employment to the present workmen. In such context I hold that the present Reference is maintainable

and the Tribunal has jurisdiction though admittedly the present workers were workers of contractors.

7. Now let us look into the merit of the case. Admittedly all the present workmen were contractors' labours and they worked at New Kenda Colliery before and after nationalisation. It is also admitted that the management after nationalisation absorbed some contractors' labours (para 7 of the written statement of the management which reads as follows) :

"That as an employer in the Public Sector, the employer company has absorbed some of the workmen previously working under the contractors wherever such vacancies were available although it had and has no legal obligation for any such absorption."

It is not known why the present workmen were left out. The union took up the cause of the present workmen and moved from post to pillars. Admittedly the Addl. Chief Personnel Officer of the management gave assurance to the union by his letter dated 16th/29th July, 1976 (Ext. W-6) which reads as follows :

"Eastern Coalfields Limited
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.)

Office of the Managing Director, Sanctoria

P.O. Dishaergh.

Dist. Burdwan.

Ref. No. ECL/MD/C-6-D/6192

16th/29th July, 1976

To

The Asstt. Chief Personnel Officer,
Area-V

Dear Sir,

Sub.—Sri Ukil Shah and 10 others previously were working in Lower Kenda Colliery

Sri Chandra Shekhar Banerjee of INTUC has sponsored this case. He has been alleging that such vacancies occurred due to normal wastage of labour strength such as superannuation etc. we should consider the feasibility of employing men out of this group. This was also discussed during the last meeting when you were present and we came to an understanding that when in your area in future such vacancies occur you will consider these cases for employment after observing all formalities. It desired that the matter should be pursued and the workmen concerned given relief as and when possible.

The same principle may also be applied in the case of the two workmen named Sri Janaki Lohar and Sri Ram Poda Roy who were previously working under Sri Karu Lohar at Jambad Colliery

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- Illegible

Addl. Chief Personnel Officer."

The language of the letter clearly indicates that the authority intended to absorb the present workmen against future vacancy. According to the management no such vacancy occurred. But it is very difficult to swallow this pill as the management did not submit the list of superannuated workers from 16-7-76 as called for by the union in its petition dated 2-11-88 (Item No. 5). In para 15 of the written statement the management has stated that the management is still willing to consider their cases as and when there will be vacancy. Considering that aspect and feature of the case, I do not find any reason for the management to contest this Reference tooth and nail to defeat the claim of the present workmen.

8. Sri Manoj Mukherjee, the learned Advocate for the union has cited before me the cases reported in 1984 I.L.J. (O) page 161 (SC), 1984 Lab. I.C. page 182 and 1978 LLJ (II) page 340 to show that there was discrimination in the instant case by the management as they refused employment to the present workmen though they had absorbed other similar workers.

Consider the principles laid down in these cases and the facts and circumstances of the present case I find that there

was clear discrimination and the management was not justified in refusing employment to the present workmen as mentioned above.

9. The management shall absorb the following workmen by giving them appointment against present and future vacancy whenever occurs according to their experience, capability and medical fitness provided they have not crossed the age of superannuation :

1. Sri Ukil Shaw
2. Sri Suleman Mia
3. Sri Taher Mia
4. Sk. Samsul
5. Sri Badruddin Mia
6. Sri Suvan Mia
7. Sri Dehara Mia
8. Sri Sahadeb Sah
9. Sri Subodh Sah
10. Sri Rasid Sah

The age of the workmen shall be determined on the basis of any statutory certificate which may be produced by the workmen.

If no statutory certificate is produced, the age of the workmen shall be determined through medical examination by a competent Apex Medical Board.

The workmen shall submit application for appointment before the management with complete bio-data within three months from the date of publication of the award.

This is my award.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1786.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार न्यू सत्यग्राम (अर) कोलियारी आफ मैसर्स ई सी लि. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसनसोल के पंचवट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/54/92/आई आर (सी II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th June, 1992

S.O. 1786.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Asansol as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of New Satgram (R) Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 3-6-1992.

[No. L-22012/54/91-IR (C-II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 17/92

PRESENT .

Shri N. K. Shah, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of New Satgram (R) Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workman

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri A. N. Peters, Dy. Personnel Manager.

For the Workman—None.

INDUSTRY : Coal .

STATE : West Bengal

Dated. the 20th May, 1992

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012(54)/91-IR (C-II) dated 26th March, 1992.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of New Satgram (R) Colliery under Satgram Area of M/s. E.C. Ltd., in denying employment under the Female Voluntary Retirement Scheme to the dependant of Smt. Munshwari Devi, Wagon Loader, is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?"

2 Sri A. N. Peters, Dy. Personnel Manager is present for the management. No body is present for the union. It appears from the A.D. card that the regd. notice was duly served upon the union. But the union did not appear and did not take any step. So it appears to me that the union is not interested to contest the case as no dispute exists. Accordingly a no dispute award is passed in this case.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1787.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कनुस्तोरिया कोलियारी आफ मैसर्स ई सी लि. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण आसनसोल के पंचवट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/226/91 आईआर (सी II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th June, 1992

S.O. 1787.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Asansol as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kunustoria Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 3-6-1992.

[No. 22012/226/91-IR (C-II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 10 92

PRESENT :

Shri N. K. Shah, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Kunustoria
Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

AND

The'r Workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri P. Banerjee, Advocate.

For the Workman—Sri M. Mukherjee, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 18th May, 1992

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012/226 91-IR (C-II) dated the 23rd January, 1992.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Kunustoria Colliery of M/s. ECL, P.O. Toposi, in denying wages for the period of forced idleness to Shri Mondal Clerk from 10-2-87 to 28-5-87 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled to?"

2. Sri P. Banerjee the learned Advocate for the management is present. Sri Manoj Mukherjee the learned Advocate for the union submits that he has no instruction about this case.

3. In view of the circumstances I find that the union is no longer interested to contest this case. As such I have no other alternative but to pass a no dispute award and accordingly a no dispute award is passed.
Dated : 18-5-1992.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1788.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार दि बनारस स्टेट बैंक लि. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण व श्रम न्यायालय कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12011/21/88 डी I (बी)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1788.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Kanpur as shown in in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of The Benaras State Bank Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-6-1992.

[No. L-12011/21/88-D.I (B)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Office.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 134/1988

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Sri Ram Murat Upadhyay S/o Sri Ram Shanker Sectt.
U.T.U.C. 119/75 Darshan Purwa Kanpur.

AND

The General Manager The Benaras State Bank Ltd.
D 52/1 Luxa Road, Varanasi.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-12011/21/88-D.I (B) dated nil has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Kya Benaras State Bank Ltd. ke prabandhtantra ki chhaprasi Sri Ram Murat Upadhyay ko bank sewa se nishkashit karne ki karwai nyayochit hai? Yadi nahi to sambandhit karamkar kis anutosh ka haqdar hai?

2. In the instant case the date for hearing argument was fixed on 26-2-92. Since the P.O. was on leave on 26-2-92 as such the case was taken up on 25-3-92. On 25-3-92, parties moved a joint application that they will file a settlement in the case. After allowing the application of the parties time till 24-4-92 was allowed. On 24-4-92 parties filed a settlement in the case with the request that the reference be decided in terms of the settlement. The terms of the settlement is as under—

(1) That the workman concerned Sri Upadhyaya agrees that the sum of Rs. 9,900 which was found to have been taken away by him during the inquiry conducted against him may be adjusted by the amount to be raised by the workman concerned for which he will immediately apply in writing to the P.F. Trustees for a loan.

(2) That on the above condition the bank agrees to reinstate Sri R. M. Upadhyaya on his old post with continuity of service but without any wages and/or benefits for the intervening period i.e. from 8-3-80 to the date he is reinstated. This period, as a special case would be treated as leave without pay but this not create any precedence for any other employee in future. He shall be reinstated within 30 days of the publication of the award by the Central Government.

3. That the parties will bear their own costs.

4. That this fully and finally resolves the matter of dispute taken cognizance of in I. D. Case No. 134/88.

5. Therefore in view of the above, the reference is decided accordingly.

Dated : 15-5-1992.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1789.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार अवध ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण व श्रम न्यायालय कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/90/89-आई आर(बी-I/बी 3)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1789—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Awadh Gramin Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-6-1992.

[No. L-12012/90/89-IR (B-I/B-III)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARIAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No 120 of 1990

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

The General Secretary,
Hardoi Unnao Gramin Bank Employees Union,
295/387 Dindayal Road Asafabad Lucknow.

AND

The Chairman,
Awadh Gramin Bank
Chief Branch
B-142 Nirala Nagar,
Lucknow

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. I-12012/90-89-IR (B 1-3) dated 20/24-4-90, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Whether the action of the Chairman, Awadh Gramin Bank, Lucknow, in not regularising 27 daily wages messengers (names of the workmen are given in the annexures) is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled

ANNEXURE

- (1) Mr. Radhey Shyam,
- (2) Ajeet Kumar,
- (3) Susheel Kumar Misra,
- (4) Balak Ram,
- (5) Inder Shekhar Sharma,
- (6) Nirahkar Saran Misra,
- (7) Suresh Chandra,
- (8) Arvind Kumar Jha,
- (9) Basu Deo Singh,
- (10) Ashok Kumar Singh,
- (11) Mr. Vija Kumar,
- (12) Rakesh Kumar,
- (13) Raj Narain Dixit,
- (14) Vinod Kumar,
- (15) Laxmi Narain,
- (16) Chandia Bhanu Pathak
- (17) Kalfoo,
- (18) Raj Kumar Srivastava
- (19) Mahesh Chandra,
- (20) Vishram Pal,
- (21) Rajendra Kumar Saxena,

- (22) Mithlesh Kumar,
- (23) Ashok Kumar Singh,
- (24) Rajesh Singh Chauhan,
- (25) Anup Kumar,
- (26) Ganesh Shanker,
- (27) Chhedi Lal Kannauija.

2. The industrial dispute on behalf of the workmen has been raised by Gramin Bank Employees Union Lucknow, through its General Secretary. On 14-5-92, the Union moved an application through its General Secretary for giving a no dispute award in the case as the workmen are being considered by the management of the bank for regularisation of their service. The contents of the application were duly verified before me by the General Secretary and the President of the Union the same day. However by mistake the endorsement regarding verification by me by oversight came to be made on the authority filed and not on the application dated 14-5-92 itself. The mistake is clerical.

3. In view of the above application a no dispute award is made in the case.

4. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARIAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली 15 जून, 1992

का. घा. 1790.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूच में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक आफ पंजाब के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण व श्रम न्यायालय कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11 जून 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था

[संख्या एल —12012/284/86-डी-II (ए)]

एल 12012/286/86-डी-II (ए)

एल 12012/424/86-डी-II (ए)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1790.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Patiala and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11-6-92.

[No. L-12012/284/86 DII(A)]

[No. L-12012/286/86DII(A)]

[No. L-12012/424/86DII(A)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARIAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-
LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR
Industrial Dispute Nos. 114/87, 112/87 & 122/87

In the matter of dispute between :

Sri Keshav Kumar Shukla C/o Sri V. N. Sekhari, 26/104
Birhana Road, Kanpur. (I. D. 112/87)

2. The Secretary U. P. Bank Employees Union, 36/1, Kailash Mandir Kanpur. (I. D. 114/87)
3. Sri B. N. Kapoor, C/o Sri V. N. Sekhari, 26/104, Birhana Road, Kanpur. (I. D. 122/87)

AND

The Manager, State Bank of Patiala, Naveen Market Branch, Kanpur.

AWARD

1 The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, has referred the following disputes to this Tribunal vide their notification nos. mentioned herein below for adjudication—

Vide Notification No. I-12012/284/86-D.II(A) dated nil :

Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Patiala in relation to their Naveen Market Branch in terminating the services of Sri Keshav Kumar Shukla w.e.f 16-2-80 and not considering him for further employment while recruiting fresh hands under sec. 25H of the I. D. Act. is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled ?

Vide Notification No. I-12012/286/86-D. II(A) Dt. 31-8-87:

Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Patiala, Naveen Market Branch, Kanpur in terminating the services of Sri B. N. Kapoor w.e.f. 16-10-80 and not considering him for further employment while recruiting fresh hands under sec. 25H of the I. D. Act. is justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ?

Vide Notification No. I-12012/424/86-D. II(A) dated 25-8-87 :

Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Patiala, Naveen Market Branch, Kanpur in terminating the services of Sri A. P. Awasthi, ex-cashier-cum-clerk w.e.f. 26-9-78 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled ?

2. Since in all the above three Industrial Dispute cases a common question of fact and law is involved as such they were consolidated by me by means of my order dt. 12-2-90 and I. D. No. 112/87 was made the leading case.

3. The Industrial Dispute Nos. 112/87 and 122/87 have been raised by the workmen themselves and I. D. No. 114/87 has been raised through the Secretary U. P. Bank Employees Union, Kanpur.

4 It is the common case in all the above industrial disputes that the Bank with a view to deprive the workmen from the benefits of modified Sastry Award/Bipartite Settlements and regularisation etc. started a practice to appoint temporary hands for doing the work of regular nature. It is further pleaded that such temporary employees were retrenched and fresh hands were appointed to avoid absorption in terms of the Bank's Instructions, which was an unfair labour practice besides being illegal and unjustified. It is further averred that the workmen were not the junior most at the time of their retrenchment and that no letters of appointment/letters of termination nor any notice or notice pay was ever given to the workmen at the time of termination of their services.

The case of the Union in respect of workman Sri A. P. Awasthi (I D No 114/87) is that he was appointed by the bank against a regular post of cashier-cum-clerk at Naveen Market Branch Kanpur, on 3-7-78 and worked upto 25-9-78 for 85 days, whereafter his services were terminated without any justification or reason.

6 The case of workman Sri B. N. Kapoor (I. D. No. 122/87) is that he was appointed by the bank against a regular post of clerk-cum-cashier at its Naveen Market Branch, 1570 GI/92—11

Kanpur, on 23-7-80, and worked upto 15-10-80 for 86 days, whereafter, his services were terminated by the bank without any justification and reason.

7. Similar is the case of workman Sri Keshav Kumar Shukla (I. D. No. 112/87). The workman alleges that he was also appointed by the bank management against a regular post of clerk-cum-cashier on 7-12-79 at its Naveen Market Branch, Kanpur. In all he had worked for 71 days upto 16-2-80 when his services were terminated the same day on the ground of absence.

8. Besides the above pleas their common case is that the services of the workmen were terminated in utter disregard of sec. 25G and 25H of the I. D. Act, read with section 251 & I.D. (Central) Rules, Violation of Sastry's Award paras 493, 495, 507, 516, 519, 522 and 524 read with paras 20.7 and 20.8 of the 1st Bipartite Settlement and violation of Articles 14, 16 and 21 of the Constitution of India have also been alleged by the workmen.

9. In all the three cases prayer has been made for the reinstatement in service of all the three workmen with full back wages and all consequential benefits.

10. The cases have been contested by the management of State Bank of Patiala. The management in their reply in respect of the above three workmen while disputing the fact that they had been appointed on any regular or permanent post of clerk-cum-cashier have admitted the number of their working days as given by them in their claim statement. Management plead that as per policy of the Government of India, recruitment of clerical staff on regular basis for the bank as also for any other nationalised bank can now be done by the Banking Services Recruitment Board and not by individual banks. The bank was and is empowered to recruit by itself only temporary hands in the clerical cadre for a specified limited period only, the recruitment on a regular basis being the prerogative of the Banking Service Recruitment Board. Therefore, an appointment on a temporary post for limited specified period is bound to come to an end on the expiry of the limited period. The bank further plead that since the workmen had not been appointed to fill in permanent vacancies, the question of the period of their temporary employment counting towards probationary period does not arise. The bank have admitted that the workman Sri A. P. Awasthi was appointed on 3-7-78 (I D No 114/87) Sri B. N. Kapoor was appointed on 23-7-80 (I. D. No. 122/87) and Sri Keshav Kumar Shukla was appointed on 7-12-79 but their appointments were made for fixed periods to cope with the temporary increase of work. The management plead that the concept of seniority juniority relates essentially to permanent employees constituting the permanent strength of a particular cadre and not for employees engaged for specified periods of temporary hands. Since the workmen had been appointed for 85 days (Sri A. P. Awasthi of I. D. No. 114/87 and Sri B. N. Kapoor of I D No. 122/87) and 71 days (Sri Keshav Kumar Shukla of I D No. 112/87) respectively and days in a period of 12 months they were not entitled to receive days in period of 12 months they were not entitled to receive any compensation under section 25F I. D. Act. The management dispute the application of section 25G & 25H of the Act to the cases of these three workmen. The management further dispute violation of any provisions of the Constitution of India or any para of the Sastry Award or Bipartite Settlement.

11. In support of their respective cases all the three workmen have examined themselves and have also relied upon documents filed by them. On the other hand, in support of their case, the management have examined Sri Rakesh Vohra, an Officer of the Bank.

12. From the pleadings of the parties it is abundantly clear that none of the workmen had completed one year's continuous service preceding the date of their termination. They had been appointed by the bank for fixed periods of time to cope with the temporary increase of work. Workman S/Sri A. P. Awasthi and Sri B. N. Kapoor were appointed for 85 days and workman Sri Keshav Kumar Shukla had been appointed for 71 days. There is no dispute about the number of working days of the workmen between the parties. Therefore,

having worked for much less than 240 days in their case the provisions of section 25F, 25G & 25H of the I. D. Act would not apply. For the application of section 25F I. D. Act it is necessary that the workmen must have been in continuous service for not less than one year under any employer prior to the date of his termination/retranchment. Sec. 25G of the I. D. Act is to be read with rules 77 of the (I. D. Central Rules) and Sec. 25H of the I. D. Act is to be read with Rule 78 Rules 77 and 78 apply to a workman as defined in Rule 76 of the I. D. Central Rules. According to Rule 76 such a workman should be a person who had worked continuously for not less than one year prior to the termination of his services. Continuous one year service within the meaning of Sec 25B I. D. Act means working for 240 days atleast during a year. Therefore, in their case the provisions of section 25G and 25H of the Act too are not applicable.

13. The workmen neither in their claim statement nor in their rejoinder had named the persons who were junior to them at the time of their retranchment nor they had given the names of those persons who had been engaged by the bank subsequent to their retranchment. The management witness in para 22 of his affidavit has specifically deposed that no such appointments of temporary nature for specified durations were ever made after 1980.

14. I may make it clear that it is a matter of common knowledge that recruitment in the banking industry are being made through Banking Service Recruitment Board since 1978, against regular posts. Therefore, individual banks are not empowered to recruit persons of their own accord. In view of it none of these three workmen ever got any vested or legal right of claiming any appointment in the clerical cadre of the bank or even for claiming continuance of the temporary appointments beyond the specific periods for which they were engaged due to exigencies of work.

15. Workman Sri B. N. Kapoor in his cross examination has stated that Sri S. C. Uppal and Kumari Renuka Dixit were junior to him. He expressed his ignorance on the point whether they were permanent or temporary. He even does not know till what time they had worked in the bank.

16. Similarly workman Sri Keshav Kumar Shukla, has deposed in his cross examination that during the tenure of his employment at bank's Naveen Market Branch Sri S. S. Marwa and Sri D. K. Sharma were working and they were junior to him. He expressed his ignorance on the point whether these junior persons were working as temporary or permanent hands. Like Sri Kapoor he does not know whether these two persons are still in the service of the bank.

17. Both these workmen have admitted in their cross examination that the appointment to permanent post of clerks were made through Banking Service Recruitment Board even at the time when they were in the employment of the Bank.

18. Sri K. N. Soni, the authorised representative for the workmen, argued that the management indulged in unfair labour practice by appointing temporary employees for periods not exceeding 85 days. I find no force in it. The workmen have not named persons either in their pleading or in their petition before the ALC (C) as to who were the persons who were so appointed by the management prior to their appointment. So I find no substance in this plea.

19. Hence, in view of the above discussions on the point of facts and law, I find no force in the contentions of Sri K. N. Soni., authorised representative for the workmen. Consequently the action of the management in terminating the services of the workmen and not considering them for further employment while engaging fresh hands is justified. Accordingly the workmen are held entitled to no relief.

20. All these above three reference are answered accordingly.

21. Let a copy of this award be placed on the record of each connected file.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1791.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार चीफ प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर रेलवे इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन कोटा के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण कोटा के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41011 /15 /88 डी -2 बी(Pt.)]

के. वी. वी. उण्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th June, 1992

S.O. 1979.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Kota as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chief Project Manager Railway Electrification, Kota and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-6-92.

[No. L-41011/15/88-D.II(B)(Pt.)]

K.V.B. UNNY, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

न्यायाधीश, औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण, कोटा (राजस्थान)

निर्देश प्रकरण क्रमांक: औ. न्या. (केन्द्रीय)—8/1989

दिनांक स्थापित: 14-6-89

प्रसंग: भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या एल-411011/15/88-डी. II (बी) दिनांक 7-3-89

मध्य

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947

डिवीजनल सेक्रेटरी, पश्चिम रेलवे कर्मचारी परिषद्, कोटा।

—श्रमिक यूनियन

एवं

1. मुख्य प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर, रेलवे विद्युतिकरण, कोटा।
2. डिप्टी चीफ ओप. सुपरिन्टेंडेंट रेलवे विद्युतिकरण कोटा।

—प्रतिपक्षीय
नियोजक

उपस्थित

श्री जगदीश नारायण शर्मा,

आर.एच.जे.एस.

श्रमिक यूनियन की ओर से प्रतिनिधि: श्री ए. डी. गोबर
प्रतिपक्षीय नियोजक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि: श्री के. सी. विजय

एवं

श्री जी. एस. मील

अधिनिर्णय दिनांक : 13 मई, 1992

अधिनिर्णय

भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय द्वारा निम्न निर्देश औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (जिसे तदुपरांत "अधिनियम, 1947" से संबोधित किया जावेगा) की धारा 10(1)(घ) व उपधारा (2-क) के अंतर्गत इस न्यायाधिकरण को अधिनिर्णयार्थ संप्रेषित किया गया है :—

"Whether the action of the Dy. COPs, Railway Electrification, Kota in terminating the services of following 8 casual Pointsmen w.e.f. 30-11-1987 is justified? If not, what relief these workmen are entitled to?"

1. Sh. Dhannalal G.
2. Sh. Laxman Bairwa K.
3. Sh. Dhanna Lal M.
4. Sh. Ramesh Chand G.
5. Sh. Lakhan Prasad G.
6. Sh. Ram Lal K.
7. Sh. Brahma Nand S.
8. Sh. Premchand B."

2. निर्देश न्यायाधिकरण में प्राप्त होने पर दर्ज रजिस्टर किया गया व पक्षकारों को सूचना जारी की गयी।

3. उपरोक्त वर्णित निर्देश में जिन 8 व्यक्तियों के नाम का उल्लेख किया गया है, उनके संबंध में प्रार्थी श्रमिक यूनियन की ओर से क्लेम स्टेटमेंट में वर्णित किया गया है कि प्रतिपक्षी के प्रतिनिधि (एजेंट) ने कर्मकारों/श्रमिकों को रेल विद्युत्करण परियोजना में भरती किया था और उन्होंने भरती की तारीख से 30/11/87 तक लगातार कार्य किया। इन कर्मकारों को एक नोटिस दि. 27/8/87 को और दूसरा नोटिस दि. 3/9/87 को प्रतिपक्षी ने दिया जिसमें बताया गया कि प्रार्थी कर्मकार संख्या 1 लगायत 6 की सेवाये 30/9/87 से एवं क्रम संख्या 7 व 8 की सेवाये 3/10/87 से समाप्त की जायेगी। इन कर्मकारों की सेवा में भरती की तारीख निम्न प्रकार है :—

क्र.सं.	नाम श्रमिक	भर्ती की तारीख
1.	धन्नालाल "जी"	14/5/86
2.	लखन प्रसाद "जी"	14/5/86
3.	लक्ष्मण बैरवा "के"	15/5/86
4.	रामलाल "के"	20/5/86
5.	धन्नालाल "एम"	15/7/86
6.	ब्रह्मानन्द "एस"	12/8/86
7.	रमेशचन्द "जी"	26/8/86
8.	प्रेमचन्द "बी"	26/8/86

4. क्लेम में आगे यह भी वर्णित किया गया है कि इन कर्मकारों की सेवाये उपरोक्त नोटिस में दर्शाई गयी तारीख से समाप्त नहीं की गयीं बल्कि उनकी सेवाये 30/11/87 से समाप्त करने का एक और नोटिस प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू 3 दिया गया। यह नोटिस अधिनियम, 1947 के प्रावधानान्तर्गत नहीं था। यह नोटिस प्राप्त होने पर इन कर्मकारों की ओर से नियोजक प्रतिपक्षी को एक नोटिस दिया गया जो प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू. 4 है जिसमें यह

आशंका व्यक्त की गयी कि नियोजक इन कर्मकारों को बिना आधार के हटाना चाहता है। उक्त नोटिस प्राप्त होने पर समझौता अधिकारी एवं सहायक श्रमायुक्त, कोटा ने दोनों पक्षों को समझौता वार्ता के लिए बुलाया, उममें 12/11/87 को पक्षकारों के मध्य एक समझौता हो गया जो प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू 5 है जिसमें यह माना गया कि जब तक कोटा मंडल में चल रहे निर्माण कार्यों में कार्यरत आकस्मिक कर्मचारियों की संयुक्त वरीयता सूची तैयार नहीं हो जाती तब तक इन कर्मकारों को कार्य पर रखा जाये, परन्तु इन कर्मकारों को 1/12/87 से कार्य से हटा दिया गया और वापस नहीं बुलाया गया। क्लेम में आगे कहा गया है कि इन कर्मकारों को नौकरी से निकालना गैर-कानूनी और न्याय के विरुद्ध है क्योंकि नौकरी से निकालने से पूर्व धारा 25-एफ अधिनियम, 1947 से प्रावधानान्तर्गत कोई नोटिस नहीं दिया गया और छंटनी का कोई मुआवजा दिया गया और काम तथा बजट उपलब्ध होते हुए, उन्हें नौकरी से निकाला गया। यह भी कथन किया गया है कि ये सभी कर्मकार कई वर्षों तक और 240 दिन से अत्रिक्त प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक के यहां काम कर चुके थे।

5. प्रतिपक्षीगण नियोजक द्वारा इन तथ्यों का उत्तर देने हुए कहा गया है कि समझौता वार्ता के दौरान समझौता अधिकारी द्वारा यह सलाह दी गयी थी कि प्रार्थीगण को संयुक्त वरीयता सूची तैयार होने तक नौकरी से न निकाला जाये, परन्तु प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक ने इसकी स्वीकृति नहीं दी थी और क्योंकि प्रतिपक्षी के पास जो कार्य था वह समाप्त हो चुका था इसलिए कानून के अनुसार नोटिस देकर उनकी सेवाये समाप्त की गयी थी और इन कर्मकारों को 3/12/87 को यह भी कहा गया था कि वे छंटनी का मुआवजा प्राप्त कर ले पर उन्होंने छंटनी का मुआवजा लेने से इंकार कर दिया था। काम समाप्त होने के कारण इन व्यक्तियों को मेकानुमन करने के अलावा और कोई विकल्प नहीं था।

6. साक्ष्य में श्रमिकगण की ओर से रामलाल व लखनप्रसाद के शपथपत्र प्रस्तुत किये गये हैं जबकि प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक पक्ष की ओर से बाबूलाल चतुर्वेदी तथा आर. एम. भटनागर का शपथपत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया है। इन सभी व्यक्तियों में प्रतिपरीक्षा की गयी है। दोनों पक्षों की ओर से दस्तावेजान भी प्रस्तुत किये गये हैं जिनका समय-समय पर वर्णन किया जायेगा। दोनों पक्षों की बहस सुनी गयी व पत्रावली का ध्यानपूर्वक अवलोकन किया गया। प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक की ओर से लिखित बहस भी प्रस्तुत की गयी जो अभिलेख पर उपलब्ध है।

7. गुणावगुण पर विचार करने में पूर्व नियोजक प्रतिनिधि द्वारा ली गयी दो मौखिक तकनीकी श्रावणियों पर विचार करना उचित होगा। प्रथम तो उन्होंने यह अपेक्षा की कि इस प्रकरण में "यूनियन ऑफ इंडियन" को पक्षकार नहीं बनाया गया और उनकी दूसरी श्रावति यह है कि निर्देश में कर्मकारों की छंटनी करने का मामला नहीं है बल्कि

उनकी "सेवा समाप्ती" अर्थात् (Termination) का शब्द प्रयोग करते हुए निर्देश सप्रेषित किया गया है। जहाँ तक प्रथम आपत्ति का प्रश्न है, अधिनियम 1947 के अंतर्गत बनाये गये औद्योगिक विवाद (केन्द्रीय) नियम, 1957 के नियम 2(जी)(ii)(सी) में स्पष्ट वर्णन है कि रेलवे से संबंधित आकस्मिक व दैनिक वेतनभोगी कर्मचारियों का नियोजक, जिला प्रभारी अधिकारी या संभागीय कार्मिक अधिकारी या कार्मिक अधिकारी होगा और अपने क्लेम स्टेटमेंट में भी कर्मचारियों की ओर से उप मुख्य परिचालन अधीक्षक एवं मुख्य परियोजना प्रबंधक, रेल विद्युतीकरण, कोटा को प्रतिपक्षी दर्शाया गया है जोकि उक्त नियमों की परिभाषा के अंतर्गत ही आते हैं। इससे अतिरिक्त स्वयं नियोजक के प्रतिनिधि द्वारा जो अधिकार-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया है उसमें स्वयं में स्पष्ट वर्णन है कि नियोजक के प्रतिनिधि एस. सी. चतुर्वेदी को प्रतिपक्षीकरण की ओर से पेश करने के लिए विवाद में अधिष्ठित किया जाता है। इससे अतिरिक्त इस संबंध में अपने जवाब में भी नियोजक पक्ष ने कोई आपत्ति नहीं ली है और अन्त में बहल के समय यह आपत्ति उठायी गयी जो निराधार है।

8. जहाँ तक दूसरी आपत्ति का प्रश्न है, वह भी निराधार है, क्योंकि स्वयं अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 2 (ओओ) के अंतर्गत स्पष्ट वर्णन किया गया है कि किसी व्यक्ति की इस प्रावधान के अंतर्गत सेवामुक्ति किसी विशेष परिस्थितियों में होने जाने की ही "छंटनी" कहा जाता है। अतः छंटनी का अर्थ सेवामुक्ति का एक तरीका ही है इसलिए यदि निर्देश में सेवामुक्ति (Termination) शब्द का प्रयोग किया गया है तो उससे कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ सकता।

9. जहाँ तक गुणाश्रय का प्रश्न है, श्रमिक पक्ष की ओर से सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बिंदु यह लिखा गया है कि जब इन कर्मचारियों की छंटनी की गयी उस समय उन्हें छंटनी का मुआवजा नहीं दिया गया। उनका कथन है कि छंटनी के आदेश के समय और आदेश के साथ ही नियोजक पक्ष का यह कर्तव्य था कि वह छंटनी का मुआवजा सुनिश्चित करके मुआवजे की राशि कर्मचारियों को भौतिक रूप से देता। उनका कथन है कि जब इन कर्मचारियों की मेदायें 30/11/87 से समाप्त कर दी और उस समय उन्हें कोई मुआवजा नहीं दिया गया और न प्रस्तावित किया गया और न ही सुनिश्चित किया गया तो इन परिस्थितियों में अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 25-एक की पालना करना नहीं माना जा सकता। इस बिंदु पर नियोजक पक्ष के विद्वान प्रतिनिधि का तर्क है कि उन्होंने इन कर्मचारियों को छंटनी के पश्चात् 3/12/87 को मुआवजा का भुगतान लेने के लिए कह दिया था जिससे संबंध में एक आदेश प्रदर्श एम. 4 भी पारित किया गया था, परन्तु इन कर्मचारियों ने यह भुगतान लेने से मना कर दिया।

10. प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक ने कहीं भी अपने जवाब में या अपने बयानों में यह नहीं कहा है कि जब इन कर्मचारियों की छंटनी का अंतिम नोटिस प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू. 3 दिया गया जिसमें इन

कर्मचारियों की सेवाये 30/11/87 से समाप्त करना प्रस्तावित था, उस समय इन कर्मचारियों को छंटनी का मुआवजा भी प्रस्तावित किया गया हो या सुनिश्चित किया गया हो। प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू. 3 वह नोटिस जिसके द्वारा इन कर्मचारियों की सेवाये 30/11/87 से साप्त करने का निर्णय लिया गया था। इस तारीख तक इन कर्मचारियों को छंटनी के मुआवजे के बारे में कुछ भी नहीं कहा गया, न तो मुआवजे की रकम सुनिश्चित की गयी न वह रकम देना प्रस्तावित किया गया और न ही वास्तव में वह रकम दी गयी। इसके पश्चात् जैसा कि नियोजक पक्ष का कथन है, उनके द्वारा एक नोटिस प्रदर्श एम. 4 जारी किया गया था। नोटिस बी.आर. मीणा, उप मुख्य परिचालन अधीक्षक, रेल विद्युतीकरण कोटा द्वारा दिनांक 3/12/87 को जारी किया हुआ प्रतीत होता है। इस नोटिस में सभी 8 कर्मचारियों के नाम लिखे हुए हैं और इस नोटिस की पंक्तियाँ निम्न प्रकार हैं :—

"समस्त परिचालक शाखा के आकस्मिक कर्मचारियों को, जिन्होंने नीकरी से हटाये जाने का भुगतान मांग लेने से मना कर दिया है, पुनः सूचित किया जाता है कि भुगतान का पैसा कार्यालय में उपस्थित होकर या खचाजी से संपर्क कर लिया जा सकता है।

निम्न जिस भी कर्मचारियों को यह भुगतान स्वीकार हो वह शीघ्र से शीघ्र संपर्क कर भुगतान ले लें।"

11. इन पंक्तियों के नीचे संबंधित 8 कर्मचारियों के नाम लिखे हुए हैं। इस नोटिस की प्राप्ति के संबंध में यद्यपि कर्मचारियों की ओर से यह कहा गया है कि यह नोटिस उन्हें कभी प्राप्त नहीं हुआ, परन्तु यदि यह भी मान लिया जाय कि इस प्रकार का कोई नोटिस जारी हुआ था तो भी यह नोटिस जारी करना अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 25-एक की पालना किया जाना किसी भी रूप से नहीं माना जा सकता। जब किसी व्यक्ति की सेवाये 30/11/87 से समाप्त कर दी गयी इसका यही अर्थ हुआ कि वह 1/12/87 से काम पर न आवे अतः उससे यह अपेक्षा नहीं की जा सकती कि वह नियोजन के यहाँ आकर सेवा समाप्ती के 3 दिन पश्चात् इस प्रकार के नोटिस के संबंध में कोई जानकारी प्राप्त कर सके। इसके अतिरिक्त इस बिंदु पर "1988 (2) आर.एल. धार. 272-अभूदयाल बनाम रा.रा.प.प. नियम" में माननीय उच्च न्यायालय ने निर्णय के पैरा संख्या 10 में स्पष्ट कहा है कि सेवामुक्ति का आदेश तथा उसके साथ दिये जाने वाला कानूनी मुआवजा एक साथ ही दिया जाना चाहिए और सेवा-मुक्ति का आदेश व मुआवजे की राशि एक ही समय में अदा की जानी चाहिए। (It should be the part of the same transaction) इसके अतिरिक्त "एटीआर 1992(1) सी.ए.टी. 90-बी. प्रसादा रेडी बनाम एस.डी.ओ. टेलीकॉम" के मामले में भी माननीय केन्द्रीय प्रशासनिक न्यायाधिकरण, हैदराबाद द्वारा इसी प्रकार का मत व्यक्त किया गया है। उपरोक्त वर्णित तथ्यों और निर्णयों से यह स्पष्ट है कि वर्तमान प्रकरण में इन कर्मचारियों की छंटनी के पूर्व अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा

25-एफ की पा.ना प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक द्वारा नहीं की गयी।

12. जहाँ तक इन कर्मकारों की छटनी के समय उनसे कनिष्ठ व्यक्तियों का नियोजक के यहाँ सेवारत होने का प्रश्न है, इस बिंदु पर स्वयं नियोजक के गवाह बाबूलाल शतुर्वेदी ने अपनी प्रतिपरीक्षा में स्वीकार किया है कि प्रावर्ग डब्ल्यू. 16 (वरिष्ठता सूची) उनके विभाग द्वारा जारी की गयी है जिसमें क्रम संख्या 1 से 12 तथा पृष्ठ संख्या 2 पर क्रम संख्या 1 से 5 वाले सभी श्रमिक वर्तमान कर्मकारों से कनिष्ठ थे। इस गवाह के इस बयान से भी यह प्रतीत होता है कि जब वर्तमान कर्मकारों की छटनी की गयी तब उनसे कनिष्ठ व्यक्ति सेवा में मौजूद थे।

13. एक दस्तावेज प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू 12 श्रमिकगण की ओर से प्रस्तुत किया गया है जिसे नियोजक पक्ष ने स्वीकार किया है। यह दोनों पक्षों के मध्य चलायी गयी समझौता वार्ता है जिससे यह स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि जिस समय वर्तमान विवाद अर्थात् इन कर्मकारों की छटनी का विवाद समझौता अधिकारी के यहाँ लंबित था उसी दौरान इन कर्मकारों की छटनी कर दी गयी। समझौता अधिकारी के यहाँ से यह विवाद 1/3/88 को समाप्त हुआ जबकि कर्मकारों की छटनी 30/11/87 से कर दी गयी थी। इस छटनी के पूर्व अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 33 के अंतर्गत संबंधित अधिकारी से कोई स्वीकृति ली गयी हो या प्रार्थना की गयी हो यह भी नियोजक पक्ष नहीं बता पाया और कर्मकारों का तर्क है कि उनकी छटनी से पूर्व संबंधित अधिकारी से कोई स्वीकृति नहीं ली गयी थी अतः इस आधार पर भी कर्मकारों की छटनी वैध नहीं कही जा सकती।

14. उपरोक्त सभी तथ्यों से यह स्पष्ट है कि इन कर्मकारों की छटनी करने से पूर्व अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 25-एफ के प्रावधानान्तर्गत कोई पालना नहीं की गयी तथा उनकी छटनी के समय उनसे कनिष्ठ व्यक्ति नियोजक के नियोजन में मौजूद थे और छटनी के समय समझौतावार्ता भी संबंधित थी, इस परिस्थितियों में कर्मकारों की छटनी वैध नहीं कही जा सकती।

15. उपरोक्त संपूर्ण विवेचन के आधार पर भारत सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय द्वारा संप्रेषित निर्देश को इस प्रकार उत्तरित किया जाता है कि प्रतिपक्षीय नियोजक द्वारा कर्मकार सर्वश्री 1. धन्नालाल "जी" 2. लक्ष्मण वैरवा "के", 3. धन्नालाल "एम", 4. रमेश चन्द्र "जी", 5. लखन प्रसाद "जी", 6. रामलाल "के", 7. ब्रह्मानन्द "एस" व 8. प्रेमचन्द "ब" को दिनांक 30/11/87 से सेवामुक्त करना उचित एवं वैध नहीं है, फलस्वरूप ये सभी श्रमिकगण पिछली संपूर्ण मजदूरी अन्य सेवासाधन व सेवा की निरन्तरता सहित पुनः सेवा में आने के अधिकारी हैं।

इस अधिनिर्णय को भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय को नियमानुसार प्रकाशनार्थ भिजवाया जावे।

जगदीश नारायण शर्मा, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली 10 जून 1992

का. प्रा. 1792—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, बैस्टर्न रेलवे, नई दिल्ली (तुगलकाबाद इलेक्ट्रिकल लोको शेंड के प्रबन्धतंत्र से संबंधित नियोजको और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कोटा के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41011/32/90-आई आर डी यू (पार्ट)]

के. बी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th June, 1992

S.O. 1792.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Kota as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Railway, New Delhi (Tughlakbad Electrical Locoshed) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-6-92.

[No L-41011/32/90-IR(DU)(Pt.)]

K.V.B. UNNY, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

न्यायाधीश औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण, कोटा, राजस्थान

निर्देश प्रकरण क्रमांक ओ.न्या. (केन्द्रीय 6, 1991

दिनांक स्थापित 6 अप्रैल, 1991

प्रशासन, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय के आदेश क्रमांक

एल-41011/32/90-आई आर डी यू.

दिनांक 2 अप्रैल, 1991

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947

मध्य

डिविजनल सेक्रेटरी, पश्चिम रेलवे कर्मचारी परिषद्, स्टेट बैंक ऑफ़ बीकानेर और जयपुर के सामने, भीम राजमण्डी, कोटा।

प्राची यूनियन

एवं

सोनीयर डिविजनल इलेक्ट्रिकल इंजीनियर (टी. आर एस., तुगलकाबाद इलेक्ट्रिकल लोकोशेंड वेस्टर्न रेलवे तुगलकाबाद, नई दिल्ली।

प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक

उपस्थित

श्री जगदीश नारायण शर्मा

आर. एच. जे. एस.

प्रार्थी यूनियन की ओर से प्रतिनिधि : ए. डी. ग्रोवर
प्रतिपक्षी नियोजक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि : श्री के. गोपीनाथन
अधिनियम दिनांक 21 मई, 1992

अधिनियम

भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय द्वारा निम्न निर्देश औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10(1) (घ) व उपधारा (2क) के अन्तर्गत इस न्यायाधिकरण को अधि-निर्णयार्थ सम्प्रेषित किया गया है।

“Whether the action of the management of Sr. Divisional Electrical Engineer (TRS) Tughlakabad Electrical Locos shed, Western Railway New Delhi in assigning the seniority to the Sr. Cleaner/Sr. Khalasis in grade Rs. 775—1025 in Tughlakabad Electrical Loco Shed is correct? If not, to what relief the effective employees are entitled to?”

2. निर्देश न्यायाधिकरण में प्राप्त होने पर दर्ज रजिस्टर किया गया व पक्षकारों को सूचना जारी की गयी तदुपरांत दोनों पक्षों की ओर से अपनी-अपनी उपस्थिति दी गयी।

3. आज दोनों पक्षों के प्रतिनिधिगण उपस्थित है, परन्तु श्रमिक अथवा प्रार्थी यूनियन की ओर से क्लेम स्टेटमेंट प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है। इससे पूर्व भी प्रार्थी यूनियन को क्लेम स्टेटमेंट प्रस्तुत किये जाने हेतु कई अवसर व आज यह अन्तिम अवसर प्रदान किया गया था, परन्तु उनकी ओर से न तो क्लेम स्टेटमेंट प्रस्तुत किया गया है और न कोई स्पष्टीकरण बताया गया है जिससे यह प्रतीत होता है कि श्रमिक अथवा प्रार्थी यूनियन को इस विवाद में कोई रुचि नहीं रही है और इन समस्त परिस्थितियों में इस प्रकरण में “विवाद रहित अधिनियम” पारित किया जाता है।

इस अधिनियम को भारत सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय को निम्नानुसार प्रकाशनार्थ भिजवाया जावे।

जगदीश नारायण शर्मा, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1793:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे लखनऊ के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[एल-41012/26/92-आई आर(डी यू) (पी टी)]

के. बी. बी. उण्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1992

S.O. 1793.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of North-

ern Railway, Lucknow and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-6-92.

[No. L-41012/26/92-JR(DU)(Pt.)]

K.V.B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 190 of 1991

In the matter of dispute between :

The Zonal Working President, U.R.K.U. 96/196 Roshan
Bajaj Lane, Ganesh Ganj, Lucknow.

AND

The Chief Mechanical Engineer (W), Carriage and Wagon
Workshop, Northern Rly. Alambagh, Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification no. L-41012/26/92-I.R. (D.U.) dated 14-11-91, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

Whether the Dy C.M.E. (W) C&W Shops Alambagh Northern Railway, Lucknow is justified in not promoting Sri Bhagwati Prasad as Bradma Operator Gr. I? If not, what relief he is entitled to?

2. The instant case was fixed for filing of statement of claim on behalf of the Union on 6-4-92. Sri B. D. Tewari put in his appearance before the Tribunal in the above case in his capacity as Zonal Working President and submitted before the Tribunal that the benefit has already been received by the workman for which the present case has been raised. He further requested before the Tribunal that the case may be closed.

3. Sri Tewari also made an endorsement to the above effect on the order sheet of the case file on 6-4-92.

4. So in view of the statements made by Sri Tewari on 6-4-92 before the Tribunal, there appears no dispute between the parties. Therefore, I am inclined to give a no claim award in the case.

5. Hence, in view of the facts and circumstances stated above, a no claim award is given in the case.

6. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1794:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे लखनऊ के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10 जून, 1992 प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं एल 41012/6/88 डी 2 (बी) (पी टी)]

के.बी.बी. उण्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1992

S.O. 1794.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in

the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway, Lucknow, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-6-92.

[No. L-41012/6/88-D.II (B) (Pt.)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 208 of 1989

In the matter of dispute between :

The Zonal Working President,
Uttar Railway Karamchari Union,
96/196 Roshan Bajaj Lane,
Ganesh Ganj, Lucknow.

AND

Dy. C. M. E. Loco Workshop,
Uttar Railway Charbagh,
Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification no. L-41012/6/88-D.2(B) dt. 29-8-89 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the Dy. C.M.E. Loco Workshop Charbagh Lucknow was justified in not granting upgradation as Bradma Operator Highly skilled Gr. II to Sh. Jagdish Prasad Yadav w.e.f. 17-5-72 ? If not, to what relief the workman was entitled to ?

2. The industrial dispute on behalf of the workman has been raised by Uttar Railway Karamchari Union (hereinafter referred to as Union), Lucknow, through its Zonal Working President. The Union has set up the case that Sri Jagdish Prasad Yadav workman joined as peon in Loco Workshop Charbagh Lucknow. On 26-6-88, he was promoted as Bradma Operator. Although he was due for promotion to Highly Skilled Gr. II on 17-5-72, this benefit was given to him on 1-3-85. The Union alleges that S/Sri Justice Singh and Shambhu Dayal had been given promotion in supersession to the workman. In order to deprive the workman of highly skilled Gr. II his seniority was merged with the Light Machine Shop. He was proposed to be tested in machinist grade when his due test was in the Right Fixing Section. Thus he was deprived of his due promotion in a malicious and discriminatory manner.

3. The Union, has therefore, prayed that the workman be treated as a Gr. II Highly Skilled Bradma Operator (date not mentioned) and he was to be given arrears and revised settlement benefits.

4. The case is contested by the railway management. The management plead that there were 4 posts of Bradma Operator Gr. Rs. 110-180 (RS) had been working in Rate Fixing Section against ex-cadre post and their seniority was maintained taking into consideration their appointment as skilled and also posting as Bradma Operator in Rate Fixing Section :—

Sl. No.	Name	T. No.	Date of Birth	Date of appointment as skilled
1.	Sh. Justice Singh	OG-175	23-1-32	22-4-54
2.	Sh. Y. K. Singh	OG-42	3-7-34	6-12-60
3.	Sh. R. K. Misra	OG-36	1-1-42	19-7-62
4.	Sh. J. P. Yadav	OG-39	19-6-78	26-8-68

According to the management Sri Justice Singh OG-175 was posted as Bradma Operator w.e.f. 16-10-65 and the workman OG-39 was posted as Bradma Operator on 26-8-68. As regards S/Sri Y. K. Singh OG-42 and R. K. Mishra OG-36 the management plead that they were also posted as Bradma Operator in Rate Fixing Section after Sri Justice Singh, but earlier to the workman. Later on the post of Bradma Operator Grade Rs. 110—180 (RS) was in pin pointed as HSK Gr. I Bradma Operator Gr. Rs. 175-240 (RS) in March, 1972 Sri Justice Singh, being the seniormost amongst all Bradma Operator pin pointed post Gr. 175—240 (RS) and on being found suitable was promoted as HSK Gr. I Bradma Operator. As regards Sri Shambhu Dayal OG-177 it is pleaded by the management that he belongs to another trade i.e. Time Recorder, another ex-cadre post. Hence, the claim of the workman has no connection whatsoever with the seniority over him. Lastly, the management plead that in terms of Rly. Boards Letter No. E(NG)58.RS-6-26 dt. 22-4-63, the workman was allotted the trade of machinist as opted by him he was assigned seniority against machinist Gr. LMS. Several times he was called for to appear for the trade test for the post of HSK Gr. II Machinist in LMS but every time he refused to appear in trade test. Thus so far as this workman is concerned the Union has no case at all.

5. In support of their case, the management have examined Sri A. R. Yadav Assistant Superintendent Establishment, and the Union has examined the workman in support of its case.

6. After hearing the authorised representatives for the parties and giving my anxious consideration to the evidence on record, I find that the Union has no case at all. The workman whose case has been espoused by the Union is not entitled to any relief.

7. In para 2 and 3, of his statement in cross examination, the workman has admitted that he is junior to all the three persons named by the management in para 3 of written statement. They are S/Sri Justice Singh, Y. K. Singh and Sri R. K. Misra.

8. In para 8 of the written statement the management have pleaded that in terms of railway Boards letter dt. 22-4-63, the workman was allotted the trade of machinist as opted by him and he was assigned his seniority against machinist Grade in LMS. It is further pleaded in the said para that several times the workman was called for to appear for the trade test for the post of HSK Gr. II Machinist in LMS but every time he refused to appear in the trade test. These facts have been corroborated by the management witness by means of para 8 of his affidavit. This fact that such an option was given by workman has been admitted by the workman in para 4 of his statement in cross examination. In the same para at page 2 he has admitted that despite the fact that several times he was called to appear in the trade test, but he did not go and appear in the said test.

9. So there remains the question of comparison with Sri Shambhu Dayal named by the Union in para 2 of the claim statement. About him in para 7 of the written statement the management have pleaded that Sri Shambhu Dayal is a time recorder which is an ex-cadre post and as such the question of examination of seniority vis-a-vis him and the workman does not arise. This fact has been corroborated by the management witness by means of facts deposed by him in para 7 of his affidavit.

10. Thus we find that the Union has absolutely no case at all to support his claim in respect of the workman.

11. Hence, the action of the Dy. C.M.E. Loco Shop Charbagh Lucknow in not granting upgradation of Bradma Operator Highly Skilled Gr. II to the workman w.e.f. 17-5-72 cannot be held as unjustified. Consequently, the workman/Union is entitled to no relief.

12. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1992

का. घा. 1795.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे मुरादाबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर को पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-41011/6/89-डी-2 (बी) पाठ]

के.वी.बी. उप्पी, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th June, 1992

S.O. 1795.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Rly. Moradabad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-6-92.

[No. L-41011/6/89-D.II (B) (Pt.)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI. ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR, COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 275 of 1989

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

The Assistant General Secretary,
Uttar Railway Karamchari Union,
39-II-J Multistoreyed Railway Colony,
Charbagh, Lucknow.

AND

The Divisional Personnel Manager,
Northern Railway,
Moradabad.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification no. L-41011/6/89-D-2(B) dt. 30th October, 1989, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the Divisional Personnel Officer, Northern Rly. Moradabad and Asstt. Engineer Northern Rly. Hardoi were justified in terminating the services of S/Sh. Mishri Lal and Bishram w.e.f. 14-2-84 & 14-11-84 respectively and also not giving them temporary status as per rule 149 of Rly. Estt. Code Vol. I ? If not, what relief the workmen were entitled to ?

2. The industrial dispute on behalf of the two workmen has been raised by Uttar Railway Karamchari Union (hereinafter referred to as Union), through its Assistant General Secretary.

3. The case set up by the Union is that the workman Sri Mishri Lal was appointed on the post of Khalasi, under I.O.W. Balamau, on 20-10-87 and he worked for 825 days

upto 14-12-84. During the period 15-10-79 to 14-4-80 by working over 120 days continuously he acquired temporary status. However, his services were terminated illegally from 15-12-85 without notice in violation of rule 149 of Rly. Estt. Code Vol. I.

4. About the other workman Sri Bishram the Union alleges that he was also appointed as a Khalasi under IOW Northern Rly. Balamau on 15-2-77. Upto 14-11-80 he had worked for 622 days. During the period 15-10-79 to 14-2-80, by working over 120 days continuously he acquired temporary status. His services too were temporary in violation of Rule 149 of the Rly. Estt. Code Vol. I. The Union has, therefore, prayed for their reinstatement in services with benefits of temporary status from the date they became entitled.

5. The case is contested by the Rly. Administration. The management while admitting the fact that workman Sri Mishri Lal was appointed on the post of casual khalasi under I.O.L. Northern Railway Balamau on 21-10-77 plead that he had worked for a total period of 825 days upto 14-12-84. The management deny that this workman ever acquired temporary status during the period 15-10-79 to 14-4-80. The details of his working during the said period are as follows :—

15-10-79 to 13-11-79	} 91 days
15-11-79 to 14-12-79	
15-12-79 to 14-1-80	
1-2-80 to 14-4-80	

The management also plead hat the workman did not worked continuously upto 14-12-84. The total number of working days from 21-10-77 to 14-12-84 are given as 835 in para 3 of the written statement. According to the management this workman was not entitled to any notice under Rule 149 of the Railway Establishment Code Vol. I. His name has however been entered in live register for future engagement as and when required as per para 2512 of the Rly. Establishment Manual and P. S. No. 9195.

6. As regards the other workman Sri Bishram the management plead that he was never engaged as a casual labour| khalasi by the IOW Balamau. The case set up by the Union about him is therefore, without any basis.

7. In this case no oral evidence has been led by the Union. On 12-2-91, Sri D. P. Awasthi, the auth. representative for the Union submitted before the Tribunal that the Union had not to file any affidavit on behalf of the two workmen in the case. However, subsequently a copy of the casual labour card purporting to be of Sri Mishri Lal workman was filed by the Union. On the other hand in support of their case, the management examined Sri S. P. Jutla I.O.W. Northern Rly. Shahjahanpur The management, however, filed some documents summoned by the Union.

8. There are two workmen in this case, they are Sri Mishri Lal and Sri Bishram. So far as Sri Bishram is concerned no evidence has been adduced by the Union. However, by means of application dt. 16-3-90, the Union summoned paid vouchers of the period 15-1-80 to 14-4-80 of Sri Mishri Lal and casual labour register to prove the working of Sri Bishram from the management. The application was allowed on 25-5-90.

9. On 10-9-90 the management moved an application stating that the paid vouchers of the period in question have been weeded out and to support it the management filed the copy of circular dated Feb. 1990 on the subject of weeding out of old and time barred records. The fact was not disputed from the side of the Union. The management filed photocopy of the casual labour register on 10-10-90 pertaining to Sri Mishri Lal maintained in the office of Assistant Engineer Hardoi. The formal proof of the document was waived by the authorised representative for the Union upon which the document was marked Ext. M.1. On 31-7-91, the management moved an application stating that the original casual labour register had been

brought on that date but none appeared from the side of the Union. Thereafter none from the side of the Union insisted upon filing/bringing over again of the said casual labour register. It is important to note that vide claim statement both the workmen are said to have worked under I.O.W. Balamau. Had Sri Bishram worked as alleged in the claim statement and had his name been entered in the casual labour register, the authorised representative for the Union must have again sought an opportunity for summoning of the casual labour register over again.

10. In the circumstances, said above, I find absolutely no force in the case set up by the Union on behalf of Sri Bishram. In other words the Union has failed to prove that Sri Bishram had ever worked under I.O.W. Balamau as a Khalasi.

11. Now we come to the case of Sri Mishri Lal. The Union simply filed the copy of casual labour card purporting to be of Sri Mishri Lal on 19-8-91. The Union made no attempt to prove it despite giving of several opportunities.

12. I may state here that it is not the case of the Union that Sri Mishri Lal had worked for 240 days or more during the period of 12 months preceding the date of termination of his services. From Ext. M.1 referred to above it appears that during the period 15-12-83 to 14-12-84 he had worked continuously only for 153 days. So the provisions of section 25F I.D. Act are not attracted at all.

13. Next question to be examined in connection with this workman is whether or not he had worked continuously from 15-10-79 to 14-4-80. Let us examine the entries appearing in the copy of casual labour card filed by the Union. From the entry it appears that during the period 20-10-77 to 15-6-79 he had worked for 348 days only. Then at page 5 of the top there appears entries of the period 14-4-81 to 30-10-81. Against it total number of working days including 348 days of earlier working are shown as 408 days. Below the entry for the period 14-4-81 to 30-10-81 at page 3 appear entry of the period 5-9-79 to 4-12-80 and the total number of days after adding 408 days of earlier working has been shown as 676 days. How is it when entries of the period 14-4-81 to 30-10-81 appear above the entries of the period 5-9-79 to 4-12-80 against the entries of the period 5-9-79 to 14-12-80. There appear to be the signatures of some I.O.W. The management witness both in his affidavit and in his cross examination denied the signatures appearing against these entries. He has even deposed that he was not posted as I.O.W. Balamau during the said period. Then at page 6 at the top of first three entries are of 1983. They contradict the entries of 1981 appearing at page 5 Entries are :—

Page (5)	Page (6)
14-4-81 to 14-5-81	15-4-81 to 14-5-81
1-10-81 to 30-10-81	15-7-81 to 14-10-81
	15-10-81 to 30-10-81

Thus entries of casual labour card purporting to be of Sri Mishri Lal filed by the Union appears to me to be forged and fabricated.

14. On the other hand, the working of this workman during the period 15-10-77 to 14-4-80 is shown in para 2 of the written statement has been corroborated by the management witness. These entry show that there was only 91 days of continuous working from 15-10-79 to 14-1-80. In the circumstances he cannot be held to have acquired temporary status.

15. This workman having neither worked continuously for one year within the meaning of section 25 B I.D. Act, during the period of 12 months preceding the date of termination of his services and having not acquired temporary status was not entitled to any notice.

16. Thus the Union failed in proving its case in respect of the two workmen named in the reference order. Consequently the reference is answered against the Union/workmen.

17. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARIAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1796 — औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मै० भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. की सेन्द्रा बंसजोरा कोलियरी के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 2) बनवाद के पंचशट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10 जून, 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-20012/47/86 डी -3(ए)]

के. बी. बी. उन्नी, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1992

S.O. 1796.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and their workmen. which was received by the Central Government on 10-6-92.

[No. L-20012(47)/86-D.III (A)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. Ram, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 231 OF 1986

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 29th May, 1992

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/47/86-D.III(A) dated the 4th July, 1986.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited P. O. Bansjora, Distt. Dhanbad in terminating the permanent status of their workman Shri Sanatan Mahato and placing him in badli list with effect from 13-4-84 is justified. If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled.”

2. During the course of hearing of the case the learned representative for the workmen submitted before that he is

not interested in pursuing the case and accordingly he prayed that 'No dispute' Award should be passed. The learned counsel for the other side namely Shri B. Joshi is present and he has got no objection if 'No dispute' Award is passed. I have looked to the case records and it appears that the case was coming for hearing since 1986 and in the circumstances of the case I find no reason to postpone the further hearing of the case when the learned counsel for the workmen has lost interest in the case and accordingly I am constrained to pass 'No dispute' Award.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली 19 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1797 औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. की लोयाबाद कोलियरी के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 2) धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-20012/31/86 डी-3 ए]]

के. वि. उन्नी डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1992

S.O. 1797.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-6-92.

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

[No. L-20012(31)/86.D.III(A)]

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. Ram, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 199 OF 1986

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 29th May, 1992

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L20012(31)/86-D.III(A), dated, the Nil

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union that the management of Loyabad Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited should fix new training rates and workload as per the provisions of the National Coal Wage Agreement-III and pay proper wages to their workmen mentioned below, and transfer these workmen back to Bansjora Colliery is justified? If so, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

1. Shri Mahabir Bhufya.

2. Shri Mahatam Singh.

3. Shri Hussaini Mla.

4. Shri Alizam Mian.

2. In this case both the parties appeared and filed their respective W. S. and documents. Thereafter the case proceeded along its course. Subsequently when the case was fixed for hearing the learned representative on behalf of the workmen submitted before me that he is not interested to pursue the case and he, accordingly prayed that 'no dispute' Award should be passed. The learned counsel for the other side namely Shri B. Joshi submitted that he has got no objection if 'No dispute' Award is passed. On perusal of the records, it appears that the case was coming up for hearing since long and in the circumstances of the case I find no reason to postpone the further hearing of the case when the learned counsel for the workmen has lost interest in the case. Accordingly I am constrained to pass 'No dispute' Award.

Sd/-

B. RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली 19 जून 1992

का. आ. 1798.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. बी. सी. सी. एल का महुदा क्षेत्र सं. 2 के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 2) धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10 जून 1992 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

संख्या एल 24012/89/87 डी 4 (बी)

के.भी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1992

S.O. 1798.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen, which was referred to the Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mahuda Area No. II of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-6-92.

[No. L-24012(89) 87-D.IV(B)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. Ram, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. Ram, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 315 of 1987

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mahuda Area No. II of M/s. E.C.C. Ltd. and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri J. D. Lall, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the May, 1992

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-24012(89)/87-D.IV(B), dated, the 4th December, 1987.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Management of Mohuda Area No. II of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. in not referring the case of Sri D. C. Gayali Accounts Clerk to Medical Board for assessing his actual age in view of variations in the different records of Bhatdih and Mohud area collieries, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?”

2. Shri D. C. Gayali, the concerned workman was working as Accounts Clerk in Area office of the General Manager, BCCL Mohuda Area No. III. As per statement of claims the concerned workman stated that in the record of the BCCL his date of birth was recorded as 1-4-1931 but all of a sudden he was served with a notice dated 27-7-1986 from the General Manager, Mohuda Area that he would superannuate with effect from 28-8-86 on attainment of 60 years of age. The concerned workman immediately protested and submitted a written representation that according to the identity card and other records of the colliery his date of birth was 1-4-1931 and as such he would superannuate on 1-4-91 and not with effect from 28-8-86 as stated by the management. The workman submitted various documents in support of his claim such as identity card, affidavit and middle school examination certificate to the management but it was all fruitless.

3. During the conciliation proceeding the management did not file any document showing that the concerned workman was to superannuate on 28-8-86. No document such as Form B Register was produced before the Conciliation Officer in support of their contention.

4. The concerned workman further contended that according to the circular dated 25-4-1988 any dispute regarding the age/date of birth of an employee of Coal Mines is to be resolved in accordance with the guidelines mentioned in the circular. As per guidelines the date of birth as recorded in the middle school certificate issued by the department of Public Instructions should be accepted as correct. The concerned workman contended that according to the middle school his date of birth has been recorded as 1-4-1931 and that being the position his superannuation with effect from 28-8-86 was illegal and mala fide. Accordingly it has been prayed that the management of Mohuda area be directed to accept the date of birth as recorded in the Middle School certificate of the concerned workman and also in the identity card issued by the management as the actual date of birth. It has also been prayed that the management be directed to reinstate the concerned workman to his original with continuity of service and full back wages for the idle period.

5. The management on the other hand has stated that at the time of appointment of the concerned workman at Bhatdih colliery he had submitted his particulars including the date of birth which were entered in the statutory register. He had declared his date of birth as 28 1924 which were

recorded in Form B Register of Bhatdih colliery and he had also put his signature in token of its being correct. It was further stated that on 21-5-74, the concerned workman was transferred to Mohuda area office and after joining the area officer he declared his another date of birth which was recorded in the Form B Register. He took undue advantage of changing his date of birth because of his transfer to a new place. The management also stated that variation in age was deliberately created by the concerned workman with ulterior motive in Form B Register of Mohuda area and there was no glaring mistake in his date of birth at Bhatdih colliery which was the place of his initial appointment. In this way it was contended that the concerned workman has got no claim.

6. It may be noted at the very outset that during the pendency of the reference Shri Gayali, the concerned workman died. A petition was filed on behalf of the management that after the death of the concerned workman no dispute subsists in terms of the reference and accordingly it was urged to pass necessary order. It was also contended that the Tribunal cannot go beyond the terms of reference. On the other hand the learned counsel for the workmen submitted that a dispute does not necessarily cease to be an industrial dispute upon the death of the workman concerned.

7. In the circumstances of the case the question arises for our consideration is whether the jurisdiction of any Industrial Tribunal to proceed with the adjudication of any industrial dispute ceases with the death of the concerned workman.

8. I have already heard both the sides at length. The learned counsel for the workman submitted that the reference was not in consonance with the relief of the concerned workman and the Tribunal has got power to go beyond the reference and decide the matter leaving no scope for any grievance from any side. Placing reliance upon the authority reported in Supreme Court Labour Judgement 1950-1967 at page 3139 it was submitted that an order of reference has till drawn or drawn in a casual manner often gives rise to unnecessary disputes and thereby prolongs the life of industrial adjudication which must always be avoided. Even so, when the question of this kind is raised before the Courts, the Courts must attempt to construe the reference not too technically or in a pedantic manner, but fairly and reasonably. The learned counsel in his continued argument urged that the concerned workman had necessary certificate i.e. Identity card and Middle School Certificate to prove that he was born on 1-4-1931 but the management did not consider those documents. Further reliance was placed upon the authority reported in 1968 Lab I. C. 515 equivalent to AIR 1968, Patna page 135 wherein their Lordships held that on the death of the workman concerned the industrial dispute may not necessarily and I have examined the authority reported in SCLJ as referred to above wherein a complicated question of facts relating to the lock out or closure was involved. But here in the instant case the subject matter is quite different and I do not think that the facts and question involved in the authority reported above can be applied in the instant case. As regards another authority as reported in 1968 Lab I.C. I find that the dispute which was referred for adjudication to the Tribunal was with respect to the pay and emoluments to which Shri Abhiram Jha was entitled. The Tribunal would naturally have had to consider whether the duties and function which Shri Jha discharged were those of sub-editors as maintained by the management or those of Chief Sub-Editor as claimed on behalf of the deceased. The Hon'ble Court while laying down the principles expressed their view as follows:—

“Therefore it cannot be laid down as universal proposition that a dispute ceased to be an industrial dispute upon the death of the workman concerned. The question in each case depends upon the nature or the character of the dispute.”

One example was also quoted by their Lordships which was as follows:—

“For example, where a dispute arises with regard to the status of a workman, and such a workman dies, the other workman or their Union may still be interested in adjudication of the status of the deceased workman because that may affect the status of his successor-in-office. In that case the status of Shri Abhiram Jha was undoubtedly a question in which he was personally interested. But it was also a question in which his successors-in-office

would be interested. Whoever is or has been appointed to discharge the identical duties and functions of Shri Abhiram Jha, is obviously interested in the adjudication of the question whether Shri Abhiram Jha was a sub-Editor or a Chief sub-Editor of the Newspaper."

9. Here in the instant case we find that the issue involved in this reference is not identical to the example as set out by their Lordships. In the present case the question was that the concerned workman should have been referred to the Medical Board for assessing his actual age in view of the variation in the different records of Bhardih colliery and Mohuda area but the same was refused by the management.

10. That was a question the decision of which was not going to affect the successor-in-office of Shri Gayali. That was purely a personal matter. Nobody had to do anything with the age of the concerned workman. In the circumstances I am to hold that the authority cited above cannot help the concerned workman.

11. The learned counsel for the management has relied upon the same authority reported in SCL at page 2370 wherein their Lordships held as follows:—

"The Tribunal must confine its adjudication to the points of dispute referred and the matter incidental thereto. In other words, the Tribunal is not free to enarge the dispute referred to it but must confine its attention to the points specifically mentioned and anything which is incidental thereto."

12. I have examined this aspect of the matter as also the recent circular No. CIL/NCWA-III/Instruction No. 76/88/185 dated 25-4-1988. A photo copy of the circular is on the record. In the circular noted above it has been stated in para-6 that the earlier Implementation Instruction No. 37 dated 5.2.1981 has been revised and the same is enclosed as annexure-I. In annexure-I the guideline and the procedure has been noted for determination of the age at various stages. In clause (b) of Implementation Instruction No. 76 it has been stated that in case of existing employees Matriculation certificate or H.S. certificates issued by the recognised university or board or middle pass certificate issued by the board of education or the department of public instruction shall be considered. It has been further laid down in sub-clause (c) that in case of employees whose date of birth cannot be determined in accordance with the procedures laid down in the instruction, the date of birth recorded in the records of the company namely Form B Register, C.M.P.F. records and identity card will be treated as final provided that where there is variation in the age recorded in the records mentioned above the matter will be referred to the age determination committee/medical board constituted by the management for determination of age.

13. In the instant case we find that the age of the concerned workman was found recorded differently in Bhardih colliery and Mohuda area. The concerned workman claim to have possessed the middle school certificate and the identity card wherein his date of birth has been recorded as 1-4-1931 but the question is as how his different date of birth was recorded at the time of his initial appointment. At the time of initial appointment every details are recorded in Form B Register wherein the workman are required to put their signature. Similarly the concerned workman also must have put his signature and if there was anything wrong it was for him and him alone to get it corrected at the earliest stage. Shri Gayali was a literate person. If he felt that his date of birth furnished at the time of his initial appointment needed correction he should have made representation to the management with supporting document but this was not done. I and that on account of such different in the record of the management the ultimate question for consideration before the Tribunal could have been as to whether the concerned workman should be referred to the Medical Board for determination of his age or not and that would have been purely a personal matter. In case of death of the concerned workman no Tribunal can pass any Award directing the concerned workman to appear before the medical board for assessment of his age and for the reasons stated above I am to hold that after the death of the concerned workman this reference ceases

its existence. Naturally in the peculiar circumstances, this Tribunal cannot proceed with the reference and a 'No dispute' Award is the ultimate result. Hence, a 'No dispute' Award is being passed.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का आ 1799.—आयोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अन्वेषण में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (स. 1), धनबाद के पक्षों का प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-20012/85/88—आई एन (कोल 1)]

बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1799.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. I), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5-6-1992.

[No. L-20012/85/88-IR (C-I)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 38 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri Lalit Burman, Vice President, United Coal Workers' Union.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 21st May, 1992

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/85/88-IR (C-I), dated, the 5th April, 1989, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2-A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., in denying employment to Shri Narayan Sen and 89 others is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

2. The case of the management of Bhowra Area of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd, as disclosed in the written statement-cum-rejoinder, details apart, is as follows :

The persons concerned, Narayan Sen and 89 others claimed to have worked at Bhowra Coke Plant during the period of private management and subsequently under the Receiver's management. They have demanded to be taken on the roll of the Coke Plant after the same vested in M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. with effect from 21-3-1983. The present case was sponsored by the union in 1988. As per provision of Section 5 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972, Bhowra Coke Plant should have vested in M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. with effect from 1-5-1972. But in view of civil litigation initiated by the private owner of the Bhowra Coke Plant, the vesting under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 could not be effected with effect from 1-5-72 and the management of the Coke Plant was handed over to the Receiver appointed by the Court. After the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the coke plant vested in M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. with effect from 21-3-83. As per provisions of Section 17(1) of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972, as it was then existing, all workmen on the roll of a nationalised coke plant were to be allowed to continue in employment without any change in condition of service. The said provision was repealed retrospectively with effect from 1-5-72 by the Coal Mines Nationalisation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986 which received the assent of the President of India on 15-12-1986. The views expressed by the Central Government Tribunals were that Section 17(1) should be treated to have been repealed with effect from 15-12-1986 and not retrospectively. The Hon'ble High Court at Patna has held that Sec. 17(1) stands repealed retrospectively from 1-5-72 and no workman of erstwhile owner can claim for employment under the new management. The right to claim employment under the new management did not exist at all under new management at any time in terms of the amendment. Even if it is considered Section 17(1) may have been repealed from 15-12-86, no right to claim employment under the new management exists at the time of making reference of the present case. The persons have no existing right to claim employment under the present management even if they had worked at Bhowra Coke Plant during the time the plant was under the private management and during the management of Receiver. Hence, the management has prayed that the issue existing right of the concerned persons who claim employment under the new management be decided as preliminary issue.

3. The case of the concerned workmen, as appearing in the written statement submitted on their behalf by the sponsoring union, United Coal Workers Union, briefly stated, is as follows :

The concerned workmen were working in M/s. Bhowra Coke Plant in various capacities before take over and nationalisation of the establishment. They were eligible for regularisation as permanent workmen of the establishment as on the date of the take-over of the plant by M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. But the management stopped them from work arbitrarily. They demanded that in view of their services in Coke Plant and Tar Plant of the establishment, they should be allowed to continue in their employment and should be regularised as permanent workmen. The management, instead of considering the just and legitimate demand of the workmen, indulged in unfair labour practice and went to the extent of implicating some of the workmen in criminal case to harass them. In the circumstances, the union raised an industrial dispute before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad. The conciliation proceeding ended in failure due to the intransigent attitude of the management. The Central Government, after examining the case, decided to make the present reference before this Tribunal for adjudication.

4. Admittedly, Bhowra Coke Plant was under private ownership before the take over and subsequently nationalisation under Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. There is no dispute that as a result of litigation initiated by the owner of Bhowra Coke Plant, the vesting under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 could not be effected with effect from 1-5-72 and the management of the Coke Plant was handed over to the Receiver appointed by the Court. After the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Coke Plant vested in M/s. B.C.C. Ltd with effect from 21-3-1983.

5. The management has contended that as per provisions of Section 17(1) of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 as it was then existing, all workmen on the roll of a nationalised coke plant were to be allowed to continue in the employment without any change in conditions of service. The said provision was repealed retrospectively with effect from 1-5-1972 by the Coking Coal Mines Nationalisation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986. Hence, the management has contended that the concerned persons have no existing right to claim employment under the present management of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd and prayed that this issue be decided as a preliminary issue. In otherwords, the management has contended that the present industrial dispute is not maintainable in law.

6. At the instance of the management, the question of maintainability of the present dispute has been taken up as preliminary issue. Hence, the substantive question raised by the management in answer to the claim of the concerned workmen does not squarely fall for decision while considering the preliminary issue.

7. Shri B. Joshi, learned Advocate for the management, has contended that normally retrospective operation is not given to statute so as to impair an existing right or obligation, otherwise than as regards matter of procedure but when the language of statute is plainly retrospective, it may be interpreted as such.

8. Shri Lalit Burman, authorised representative of the union, has contended that every statute which taken away or impairs vested rights acquired under existing laws, or creates a new obligation must be presumed to be intended not to have a retrospective operation. In order to appreciate and decide the contention of the parties, it is necessary to deal with certain admitted facts and legal position.

9. Admittedly, the present industrial dispute has been raised by the concerned workmen/union with reference to the establishment of the management of Bhowra Coke Plant of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. which was nationalised with effect from the appointed day, i.e. 1-5-1972 under the provisions of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. Section 17(1) and (2) of the said Act provide as follows :

"17(1) Every person who is a workmen within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and has been, immediately before the appointed day, in the employment of a Coking Coal Mine or Coke Oven Plant, shall become on and from the appointed day, an employee of the Central Government, or, as the case may be, of the Government Company in which the right, title and interest of such mine or plant have vested under this Act and shall hold office or service in the coking coal mine or coke oven plant, as the case may be, on the same terms and conditions and with the same rights to pension, gratuity and other matters as would have been admissible to him if the rights in relation to such coking coal mine or coke oven plant had not been transferred to, and vested in the Central Government or Government company, as the case may be, and continue to do so unless and until his employment in such coking coal mine or coke oven plant is duly terminated or until his remuneration, terms and conditions of employment are duly altered, by the Central Government or the Government company.

(2) The Central Government or the Government company in which the right, title and interest in relation to a coking coal mine or coke oven plant have

vested, may employ, on mutually acceptable terms and conditions, any person who is not a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and who has been, immediately before the appointed day, in the employment of a coking coal mine or coke oven plant, and on such employment the said person shall become an employee of the Central Government or the Government company, as the case may be.

- (3)
 (4)
 (5)

The implication of Sections 9 and 17 of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 fell for determination before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of workmen concerned represented by Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union Vs. M/s. BCC Ltd. and others reported in S.C.L.J. (Vol-15) (1978-79) page 27 (SC). The Hon'ble Court has decided as follows :

"Section 17 is a special provision relating to workmen and their continuance in service notwithstanding the transfer from private ownership to the Central Government or Government company. This is a statutory protection for the workmen and is express, explicit and mandatory. Every person who is a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and has been, immediately before the appointed day, in the employment of a mine, shall become an employee of the Government or the Government company and continue to do so as laid down in Section 17. A 'workman' is defined in the Industrial Disputes Act to mean 'any person employed in any industry (we omit the unnecessary words) and includes any such person who has been dismissed and whose dismissal has led to a dispute'. It is perfectly plain that the 40 workmen who were dismissed and whose dismissal led to the industrial dispute are 'workmen' within the meaning of Section 17(1) of the Act. Irrefutably follows the inference that they are workmen entitled to continuance in service as provided for in Section 17. It is not open to any one to contend that because they had been wrongfully dismissed and, therefore, are not physically on the rolls on the date of the takeover, they are not legally workmen under the new owner. The subtle eye of the law transcends existence on the gross level. The statutory continuity of service cannot be breached by the wrongful dismissal of the prior employer."

10. One salient fact is not disputed : there was no industrial dispute pending on the appointed day over denial of employment to the concerned workmen by the management. The claim of the concerned workmen is based on Section 17(1) of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. The Coal Mines Nationalisation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986 has substituted Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 by a new Section. The relevant section reads as follows :

"17 Notwithstanding anything contained in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 or in any other law for the time being in force, the services of any officer or other employee employed in a coking coal mine or coke oven plant shall be liable to be transferred to any other coking coal mine or coke oven plant and such transfer shall not entitle such officer or other employee to any compensation under this Act or any other law for the time being in force and no such claim be entertained by any court, tribunal or other authority."

Bhowra Coke Plant, as I have pointed out before, is a coking coal plant; it was nationalised with effect from 1-5-72

11. Shri B. Joshi learned Advocate for the management, has submitted that the provision of Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mine (Nationalisation) Act and Section 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act are similar. The position is really so. He has further submitted that by substitution of

these two sections in the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act by a similar provision in the Coal Mines Nationalisation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986 as mentioned before, the concerned workmen have no longer any right to claim employment under the establishment of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. He has cited the decision of the Hon'ble Patna High Court in the matter of employment in relation to the management of Ramkanali Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. Vs. Their Workmen represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and another. The relevant portion of the decision of Hon'ble Court reads as follows :

"The amendment of any statute may be by adding or introducing new provision or by deleting it or by substituting it. Substitution of statute by a new provision is also an amendment of the original statute. It must, therefore, be held that although in the Amendment Act of 1986 so far original Section 14 was concerned, it was stated that that shall be substituted, it amounted to amendment of original Section 14 by substituting it by the provisions introduced by the Amendment Act of 1986. Respondent No. 2 was clearly in error in law in holding that as in the case Section 14 of 1973 Act was a case of substitution, it came into force on 7th October, 1986. It must be held that the substituted Section 14 came into force with effect from 1-5-73 and as the four workmen were not in the employment of the coal mine in question on the appointed date i.e. 1-5-73, respondent No. 2 could not have directed for their reinstatement."

The Hon'ble Court has rendered the judgement in connection with provision of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. But I have already pointed out that the relevant provisions in Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act are similar. So, the decisions of the Hon'ble Court as mentioned above remains as such valid in relation to cases under Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

Shri Joshi has further submitted that if the language of any statute is plainly retrospective, it must be so interpreted although it might impair an existing right or obligation. In support of this contention he has referred to Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statute (Eleventh Edition) page 205.

12. Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act has given statutory protection for continuity of service to the workman. It cannot be regarded as a vested right. Vested right is not contingent upon anything : it is settled and absolute. Now the statutory protection given by a statute can be withdrawn by another statute, provided there exists intentment therefor. The principle is well settled that retrospective operation is not to be given to a statute so as to impair an existing right. This is the general rule. But the Legislature is competent to frame a statute so as to have retrospective operation either by clearly expressing such intention or by necessary and distinct intentment. This being so, it is necessary here to consider the provision of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986 and to ascertain if there is any such intentment in this Act to repeal the provision of Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Section 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act with retrospective effect. Section 1(2) of the said Act reads as follows :

"Save as otherwise expressly provided, the amendments to the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of May, 1972 and the amendments to the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of May, 1973, and the remaining provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the 7th day of October, 1986."

This sub-section envisages that amendment to Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act shall be deemed to have come into force on 1-5-72 and 1-5-73 respectively and the remaining provisions of the Amendment Act shall come into force on 7-10-1986. Thereafter the Amendment Act divides different sections of that Act as 'amendment' by side notes and different sections as 'substitu-

tion' by side notes as well as by incorporating such 'substitution' in the core of substituted section. Thus the scheme of the Amendment Act is clearly to recognise some sections of that Act as 'amendment' and some sections as 'substitution'. Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Section 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act have been substituted by new sections. Such being the position, the intendment of the legislature, in my view was to substitute these two sections of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act by new sections and thereby to give effect to the substituted sections with effect from 7-10-86 and not from 1-5-72 or 1-5-73. But the Hon'ble Patna High Court has decided that amendment includes substitution and so the substituted sections shall be deemed to have come into effect on 1-5-72 or 1-5-73 as the case may be. Although there appears to have scope to differ with the Hon'ble Court on this point, this Tribunal is bound by the decision of the Hon'ble Court. Hence, it shall be concluded that the concerned workman cannot vindicate their right in the present reference case on the strength of provision of Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972.

13. I have considered the provisions of Section 18(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to ascertain if the concerned workmen can vindicate their right under the provision aforesaid. The application of Section 18(3) is depended upon a settlement arrived at in the course of conciliation proceeding under the Act or Arbitration Award or an Award of a Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal which has become enforceable. Such settlement or Arbitration Award or Award shall be binding on—

- (a) all parties to the industrial dispute ;
- (b) all other parties summoned to appear in the proceeding as parties to the dispute ;
- (c) where a party referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) is an employee, his heir, successor or assigns in respect of the establishment to which the dispute relates ;
- (d) where a party referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) is composed of workmen, all persons who were employed in the establishment or part of the establishment, as the case may be, to which the dispute relates on the date of the dispute and all persons who subsequently become employed in that establishment or part."

In the present case the pleadings of the parties do not disclose that any settlement was arrived at during the course of conciliation proceeding or that an Arbitration Award or an Award of Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal which has become enforceable was passed. Hence, there is no scope to hold that the concerned workmen can vindicate their rights under the provisions of Section 18(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

14. Accordingly, the following award is rendered—

the present reference case is not maintainable. Consequently, it is held that the action of the management of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in denying employment to Shri Narayan Sen and 89 others is justified.

In the circumstances of the case, I award no cost.

This is my award.

S K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1800:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, ईना कोलियरी, कुस्तोर एरिया सं. 8 आफ मैसर्स बी. सी. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण,

(सं. 1), धनबाद के पंचायत को प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-20012/256/89 आई.आर.(सी-1)]

जी. के. वैष्णोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1992

S.O. 1800.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Mgt. of Ena Colliery Kustore Area No. VIII of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10-6-92.

[No. L-20012/256/89-I.R. (Coal-I)]
V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under sec. 10(1)(d) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 25 of 1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Ena Colliery, Kustore Area No. VIII of M.S. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri B. Joshi, Advocate

For the Workmen : Shri B. K. Ghosh, Member, Executive Committee, Janta Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 27th May, 1992

AWARD

By Order No. I-20012/256/89-I.R. (Coal-I), dated, the 12th February, 1990, the Central Govt. in the Ministry of Labour, has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the management of Ena Colliery, Kustore Area No. VIII of M/S. B.C.C. Ltd., P.O. Kustore, Dist. Dhanbad, was justified in dismissing Shri Balak Pandey, Helper (Excavation) under letter No. Ena/PD/84/CSabs/3014 dated 30-11-84 ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. The case of the management of Ena Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., as disclosed in the written statement-cum-rejoinder, details apart, is as follows :

The present reference is not maintainable. Balak Pandey, the concerned workman, started absenting from his duty with effect from 14-4-83 without permission or authorised leave. During the entire period of his unauthorised absence, he neither informed the management relating to the reasons for his absence from duty nor did he send any application for grant of his leave on any ground. The management presumed that he was continuing commission of misconduct of absence from duty without permission or without satisfactory cause, and issued him chargesheet dated 12-10-83 under clause 29(A-6) of the Certified Standing Order of the colliery for unauthorised absence and without satisfactory cause. He did not submit any reply. The date for domestic enquiry was

fixed on 6-6-1984. On 20-8-84 he appeared in the colliery and submitted his reply to the chargesheet enclosing therewith a medical certificate from an Ayurvedic Doctor. He left the colliery after submitting his reply. He attended the enquiry held on 20-10-84. He was advised to engage a co-worker. The contents of the chargesheet were explained to him. He did not plead guilty of the charges. The management produced witnesses and documents in the departmental enquiry. He was given full opportunity to cross examine the management's witnesses, to produce defence witnesses and documents and to give his own statement.

The enquiry was conducted in conformance to the principles of natural justice. The Enquiry Officer submitted his report holding the concerned workman guilty of the charge levelled against him. The competent authority examined the entire enquiry proceeding and approved of his dismissal from service. The Agent of the colliery issued letter of dismissal dated 30-11-1984 to him.

3. The case of the concerned workman, as disclosed in the written statement submitted by the sponsoring union, Janta Mazdoor Sangh, on his behalf, briefly stated, is as follows :

The concerned workman was a permanent workman of Ena Colliery. He was unable to perform his duties on account of some mishaps in his family and his own illness from 14-4-83. After recovery from illness, he reported for duty on 24-8-84 and submitted medical certificate in proof of his illness and fitness for duty. Instead of allowing him to resume duty he was served with a chargesheet dated 12-10-83. His reply to the chargesheet was not considered to be satisfactory and domestic enquiry was held on 20-10-84. After the domestic enquiry the management allowed him to resume work from 9-11-84. Since the matter related to the alleged misconduct of continuous absence from work for more than days, the management's decision to allow him to resume work after the domestic enquiry absolved the concerned workman of the charges levelled against him. But the management, by letter dated 30-11-1984 dismissed him from service. His defence to the alleged misconduct was that he was ill and the fact was supported by medical certificate. But the Enquiry Officer dis-believed the medical certificate, his previous record was not also consulted. The order if his dismissal from service was not approved of by any competent authority. Hence, the order of dismissal is illegal.

4. The management, in its rejoinder to the written statement of the concerned workman, has denied that the concerned workman could not perform duty due to any mishap in the family or due to his own illness. The management has also denied all the facts in disprove or the charge levelled against him and stated that since he reported for duty on 7-11-84, he was allowed to resume his duty. The management has asserted that the domestic enquiry was held in conformance to the principles of natural justice.

5. At the instance of the management the fairness and propriety of the domestic enquiry was considered as preliminary issue. The management did not examine the Enquiry Officer, but laid in evidence the entire domestic enquiry proceeding which was marked Exts. M-1 to M-7. The concerned workman or the sponsoring union did not adduce any evidence either oral or documentary.

6. Balak Pandey, the concerned workman, was a permanent workman of Ena Colliery of M/S. B.C.C. Ltd. He was holding the post of Helper (Excavation) prior to his dismissal from service.

7. Admittedly, the concerned workman absented from duty without any information to the management with effect from 14-4-83. Since he continued to remain absent from duty for more than ten days, the management issued the following chargesheet against him (Ext. M 1) :

"It has been reported to this office that you are absenting from your duties with effect from 14-4-83 without any information/permission of the appropriate authority.

Under the circumstances, you are hereby charged for misconduct in terms of the following para of the Certified Standing Orders of this Colliery :

29(16) :—"Continuous absence without permission and without satisfactory cause for more than 10 days."

You are asked to show cause within 48 hours of the receipt of the chargesheet as to why appropriate disciplinary action shall not be taken against you for the above misconduct."

He submitted his reply to the chargesheet (Ext. M-2). In his reply to the chargesheet he stated that he was suffering Jaundice and Dysentery and was under the treatment of a Medical Practitioner. He was lying in the hospital. His life was in danger. He was advised not to move. He absented from duty for reasons beyond his control. He submitted certificate in support of his illness and medical fitness.

The management was not satisfied with his reply and decided to hold domestic enquiry. The domestic enquiry was held fairly and properly. The Enquiry Officer found the concerned workman guilty of the charges levelled against the concerned workman. He did not place any reliance on the medical certificate produced by the concerned workman as there was some over-writing and not supported by prescription.

8. Admittedly, the concerned workman remained absent from duty from 14-4-83 to 23-8-84. It is the case of the management that he appeared at the colliery on 24-8-84 and submitted his reply to the chargesheet. The domestic enquiry was held on 20-10-84 and the concerned workman was allowed to resume his duty from 9-11-84.

Admittedly, the concerned workman did not provide any intimation to the management as to the reason for his absence from duty. In his reply to the chargesheet he has stated that he was suffering from Jaundice and Dysentery and was lying in the hospital bed. Even then he could have provided information to the management by letter or through third person.

The medical certificate discloses that he was under the treatment of medical practitioner, an Ayurvedic Doctor, Chasnala (Dhanbad) from 14-4-83 to 19-8-84. Indeed, there is some over-writing on the year '83'. This over-writing has caused some doubt in the mind of the Enquiry Officer. But after considering the medical certificate in its entirety (Ext. M-2) that there can be any doubt that it was written by one and the same person. Then again, the Enquiry Officer has complained that no prescription was submitted in support of the medical certificate. There is no evidence that the concerned workman was directed to produce the prescription, by a Medical Officer of the Government of India. Hence, it could not be dismissed out of hands. In my view, the Enquiry Officer was not justified in dis-believing the medical certificate. This being the position, the conclusion is reached that the concerned workman absented from duty from 14-4-84 to 19-8-84 due to his illness. Thus, it is seen that he did not absent without any satisfactory cause. But even then he remained absent without permission of or information to the management. In the circumstances, he should not be allowed to go scot free.

The management dismissed him from service because it was considered that his misconduct was services. It that be so, the management should not have allowed him to resume his duty after the domestic enquiry was over on 9-11-1984. His past record has also not been considered.

9. Considering the entire facts and circumstances of the case and the evidence on record, I come to the conclusion that the management was not justified in dismissing him from service. In my view, dismissal from service is palpably disproportionate to the misconduct, if any, committed by the concerned workman. He should be reinstated in service, but since he did not inform the management of his continuous illness, I am of the opinion that he should be reinstated in service with 40 percent of back wages.

10. Accordingly, the following award is rendered :—

that the management of Ena Colliery, Kustore Area No. VIII of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. was not justified in dismissing Shri Balak Pandey, Helper (Excavation) from service. The management is directed to rein-

state him in service from the date of his dismissal and to pay him 40 per cent or back wages from the date of his dismissal from service till he is reinstated. The management is directed to reinstate him in service within one month from the date of publication of the award.

In the circumstances of the case, I award no cost.
This is my award.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1801:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स बी. सी. सी. एल. की अमलाबाद कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्म-कारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक अतिक्रमण, (सं. 1), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-20012/186/87-डी-4(बी)]

बी. के. वणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th June 1992

S.O. 1801.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (NOI), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the mgt. of Amlabad Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and their workman which was received by the Central Government on the 5-6-1992.

[No. L-20012/186/87 DIV (B)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer.
ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under sec. 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 51 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Bhowra Area No. XI of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., P. O. Bhowra, Dt. Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra,
Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workman : Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

State : Bihar Industry : Coal.

Dated, the 20th May, 1992

AWARD

By Order No. I-24012(186)/87-D.4(B)/I.R. (Coal-I) dated 12-5-1989, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has, in exercise of the 1570 GI/92—13

powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

“Whether the action of the management of Amlabad Colliery of Bhowra Area No. XI of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., P.O. Bhowra, Distt. Dhanbad in not taking Shri Bhagwat Dusad, M/Loader back in employment is justified? if not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?”.

2. The case of the concerned workman, Sri Bhagwat Dusadh, briefly stated, is that he worked in Amlabad Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. as Miner/Loader from 18-1-62 to March, 1971 continuously. He was on the permanent roll of the colliery, but the management terminated his service after March, 1971 without assigning any reason. He and his union requested the management to take him back in employment but to no effect. In the circumstances, he was constrained to raise industrial dispute. During the conciliation proceedings the management disclosed that he was dismissed from service for misconduct of riotous and disorderly behaviour. Anyway, the conciliation proceeding ended in a failure and the appropriate Government has referred the dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

3. The management has been contesting the case; in doing so, it has raised two-fold defence: both technical and substantive. The technical defence raised by the management is that the concerned workman was not on the roll of the colliery at the time of take over of the colliery by the Central Government on 17-10-1971 and hence, he can not claim employment under the present management. Another point raised by the management is that after coming into force of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986 which became effective from 15-12-1986 no workman of the erstwhile employers of the colliery can claim employment under the present Government company which became the owner of the colliery by virtue of Nationalisation of Coal Mines by the Act of Parliament. In other words, the contention of the management is that the claim of the concerned workman for employment under the present management is not maintainable under the law.

4. At the instance of the management, the question of maintainability of present industrial dispute has been taken up as a preliminary issue. Hence, the substantive defence raised by the management does not squarely fall for decision while considering the preliminary issue.

5. Shri J. D. Lal, learned Advocate for the concerned workman, has contended that it has become a fashion with the management to raise preliminary objection as to the maintainability of the industrial disputes in order to delay the hearing of such disputes on merit. I consider that the contention of Shri Lal is not without any merit. Indeed the Hon'ble Supreme Court has deprecated the tendency of hearing of preliminary objection raised by the management. The decisions reported in (1) 1983 (II) LLJ. 429 (S. K. Verma Vs. Mahesh Chandra and another) and (2) 1983 Lab. I. C. 1629 (D.P. Maheshwari Vs. Delhi Administration and others) may be cited in support of this position. But the Hon'ble Court

has not put any embargo on the Tribunal on the hearing of preliminary issue which is considered vital and cuts to the very root of the case. In the present case, the management has taken the plea that the claim of the concerned workman for employment is not sustainable in view of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Law (Amendment) Act, 1986. In other words, according to the management, the Amendment Act cuts to the very root of the case of the concerned workman. This being so, I overrule the objection raised by Shri Lal against hearing the preliminary issue.

6. Shri B. Joshi, learned Advocate for the management, has contended that normally a retrospective operation is not given to statute so as to impair an existing right or obligation, otherwise than as regards matter of procedure, but when the language of statute is plainly retrospective, it may be interpreted as such.

7. Shri J. D. Lal, learned Advocate for the concerned workman, has contended that every statute which taken away or impairs vested rights acquired under existing laws, or creates a new obligation must be presumed to be intended not to have a retrospective operation. In order to appreciate and decide the contention of the parties, it is necessary to deal with certain admitted facts and legal position.

8. Admittedly, the present industrial dispute has been raised by the concerned workman/union with reference to the establishment of the management of Amlabad Colliery of Bhowra Area (Area No. XI) of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. Amlabad Colliery is a Coking Coal Mines which was nationalised with effect from the appointed day, i.e. 1-5-1972 under the provisions of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. Section 17(1) & (2) of the said Act provide as follows :

"17. (1) Every person who is a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, and has been, immediately before the appointed day, in the employment of a Coking Coal Mine or Coke Oven Plant, shall become on and from the appointed day, an employee of the Central Government, or, as the case may be, of the Government company in which the right, title and interest of such mine or plant have vested under this Act and shall hold office or service in the coking coal mine or coke oven plant, as the case may be, on the same terms and conditions and with the same rights to pension, gratuity and other matters as would have been admissible to him if the rights in relation to such coking coal mine or coke oven plant had not been transferred to, and vested in the Central Government or Government company, as the case may be, and continue to do so unless and until his employment in such coking coal mine or coke oven plant is duly terminated or until his remuneration, terms and conditions of employment are duly altered, by the Central Government or the Government company.

(2) The Central Government or the Government company in which the rights, title and interest in relation to a coking coal mine or coke oven plant have vested, may emp-

loy, on mutually acceptable terms and conditions, any person who is not a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and who has been, immediately before the appointed day, in the employment of a coking coal mine or coke oven plant, and on such employment the said person shall become an employee of the Central Government or the Government or the Government company, as the case may be

(3)

(4)

(5)

The implication of Sections 9 and 17 of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 fell for determination before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of workmen concerned represented by Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union Vs. M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and others reported in S.C.L.J (Vol. 15) (1978-79) page 27 (SC). The Hon'ble Court has decided as follows :

"Section 17 is a special provision relating to workmen and their continuance in service notwithstanding the transfer from private ownership to the Central Government or Government company. This is a statutory protection for the workmen and is express, explicit and mandatory. Every person who is a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and has been, immediately before the appointed day, in the employment of a mine, shall become an employee of the Government or the Government Company and continue to do so as laid down in Section 17. A 'workman' is defined in the Industrial Disputes Act to mean 'any person employed in any industry (we omit the unnecessary words) and includes any such person who has been dismissed and whose dismissal has led to a dispute'. It is perfectly plain that the 40 workmen who were dismissed and whose dismissal led to the industrial dispute are 'workmen' within the meaning of Section 17(1) of the Act. Irrefutably follows the inference that they are workmen entitled to continuance in service as provided for in Section 17. It is not open to any one to contend that because they had been wrongfully dismissed and, therefore, are not physically on the rolls on the date of the takeover, they are not legally workmen under the new owner. The subtle eye of the law transcends existence on the gross level. The statutory continuity of service cannot be breached by the wrongful dismissal of the prior employer."

9 In the present case the management has alleged that the concerned workman was dismissed from service for commission of serious misconducts of violent, riotous and disorderly behaviours in March, 1971 after the charges against him were established. The concerned workman has stated in his written statement that he proceeded on leave sometime in March, 1971 because of sickness of

his mother at his village home and when he returned after expiry of his leave to join his duty, he was not allowed to do so by the erstwhile management nor were his services even terminated by the erstwhile employer. Of course it is really a matter of evidence as to whether the concerned workman was dismissed from service for commission of serious misconduct after the charges were established against him as contended by the management or whether he was not allowed to join his duty by the erstwhile employer on the expiry of his leave or whether his services were terminated or not by the erstwhile employer. But one salient fact is not disputed: there was no industrial dispute pending on the appointed day over the dismissal of the concerned workman from service or over denial of employment to him by the management. The claim of the concerned workman is based on Section 17(1) of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. The Coal Mines Nationalisation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986 has substituted Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 by a new Section. The relevant section reads as follows :

"17. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 or in any other law for the time being in force, the services of any officer or other employee employed in a coking coal mine or coke oven plant shall be liable to be transferred to any other coking coal mine or coke oven plant and such transfer shall not entitle such officer or other employee to any compensation under this Act or any other law for the time being in force and no such claim shall be entertained by any court, tribunal or other authority." Amlabad Colliery, as I have pointed out before, is a coking coal mine. It was nationalised with effect from 1-5-1972.

10. Shri B. Joshi, learned Advocate for the management, has submitted that the provision of Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Section 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act are similar. The position is really so. He has further submitted that by substitution of these two sections in the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act by a similar provision in the Coal Mines Nationalisation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986 as mentioned before, the concerned workman has no longer any right to claim employment under the establishment of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. He has cited the decision of the Hon'ble Patna High Court in the matter of employment in relation to the management of Ramkanali Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. Vs. Their Workmen represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and another. The relevant portion of the decision of Hon'ble Court reads as follows :

"The amendment of any statute may be by adding or introducing new provision or by deleting it or by substituting it. Substitution of statute by a new provision is also an amendment of the original statute. It must, therefore, be held that although in the Amendment Act of 1986

so far original section 14 was concerned, it was stated that that shall be substituted, it amounted to amendment of original section 14 by substituting it by the provisions introduced by the Amendment Act of 1986. Respondent No 2 was clearly in error in law in holding that as in the case section 14 of 1973 Act was a case of substitution, it came into force on 7th October, 1986. It must be held that the substituted section 14 came into force with effect from 1-5-73 and as the four workmen were not in the employment of the coal mine in question on the appointed date i.e. 1-5-73, respondent no. 2 could not have directed for their reinstatement."

The Hon'ble Court has rendered the judgement in connection with provision of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. But I have already pointed out that the relevant provisions in Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act are similar. So the decisions of the Hon'ble Court as mentioned above remains as much valid in relation to cases under Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act as to cases under Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

Shri Joshi has further submitted that if the language of any statute is plainly retrospective, it must be so interpreted although it might impair and existing right or obligation. In support of this contention he has referred to Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statute (Eleventh Edition) page 205.

11. Shri J. D. Lal, learned Advocate for the concerned workman, has countered the contention of Shri Joshi by referring to the provision of Section 6(1) & (c) of the General Clause Act, 1897. Section 6 of the General Clauses Act underlines the fact of repeal of any statute. The relevant portion of Sec 6 of the said Act is reproduced hereinbelow;

"Where this Act, or any Central Act or Regulation made after commencement of this Act, repeals any enactment hitherto made or hereafter to be made, then, unless a different intention appears, the repeal shall not—

- (a);
- (b) effect (a) the previous operation of any enactment so repealed or anything duly done or suffered thereunder; or
- (c) effect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under any enactment so repealed."

Shri Lal has submitted that the concerned workman acquired a right to employment under the new management consequent upon the nationalisation of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act. According to him, this right to employment under the new employer cannot be taken away by the Amendment Act. He has referred me the decision reported in AIR 1969(SC) 701 (T.S. Baliah Vs. T.S. Rangachari, Income Tax Officer, Central Circle VI,

Madras) in support of this contention. He has criticised the judgement of Hon'ble Patna High Court by stating that the Hon'ble Court did not consider the judicial precedent in the matter and so the decision rendered by Hon'ble Patna High Court without considering the judicial precedent cannot be a binding precedent. In this connection he has cited the case reported in 1987 Lab. I.C. 335 (N.N. Nivani & etc. Vs. State of Karnataka and another). He has also cited the decision of Madras High Court reported in 1985 Lab. I.C. 917 (Syed Mohideen Vs. Government of Tamil Nadu and another) in order to emphasise the fact that the decision per incuriam cannot be followed as a binding precedent.

12. Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act has given statutory protection for continuity of service to the workman. It cannot be regarded as a vested right. Vested right is not contingent upon anything ; it is settled and absolute. Now the statutory protection given by a statute can be withdrawn by another statute, provided there exists intendment therefor. The principle is well settled that a retrospective operation is not to be given to a statute so as to impair an existing right. This is the general rule. But the Legislature is competent to frame a statute so as to have retrospective operation either by clearly expressing such intention or by necessary and distinct intendment. This being so, it is necessary here to consider the provision of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1986 and to ascertain if there is any such intendment in this Act to repeal the provision of Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Section 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act with retrospective effect. Section 1(2) of the said Act reads as follows :

"Save as otherwise expressly provided, the amendments to the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of May, 1972 and the amendments to the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of May, 1973, and the remaining provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the 7th day of October, 1986."

This sub-section envisages that amendment to Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act shall be deemed to have come into force on 1-5-72 and 1-5-73 respectively and the remaining provisions of the Amendment Act shall come into force on 7-10-1986. Thereafter the Amendment Act divides different section of that Act as 'amendment' by side notes and different sections as 'substitution' by side notes as well as by incorporating such 'substitution' in the core of substituted section. Thus, the scheme of the Amendment Act is clearly to recognise some sections of that Act as 'amendment' and some sections as 'substitution'. Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Section 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act have been substituted by new sections. Such being the position, the intendment of the legislature, in my view, was to substitute these two sections of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation)

Act and Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act by new sections and thereby to give effect to the substituted sections with effect from 7-10-86 and not from 1-5-72 or 1-5-73. But the Hon'ble Patna High Court has decided that amendment includes substitution and so the substituted sections shall be deemed to have come into effect on 1-5-72 or 1-5-73 as the case may be. Although there appears to have scope to differ with the Hon'ble Court on this point, this Tribunal is bound by the decision of Hon'ble Court. Hence, it shall be concluded that the concerned workman cannot vindicate his right in the present reference case on the strength of provision of Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972.

13. Shri J. D. Lal has drawnup my attention to Section 18(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act and submitted that the concerned workman can vindicate his right under the provision of this section. I am afraid, I cannot agree with him on this point because the application of Section 18(3) is depended upon a settlement arrived at in the course of conciliation proceeding under the Act or Arbitration Award or an Award of a Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal which has become enforceable. Such settlement or Arbitration Award or Award shall be binding on —

- (a) all parties to the industrial dispute;
- (b) all other parties summoned to appear in the proceeding as parties to the dispute;
- (c) where a party referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) is an employee, his heir, successor or assigns in respect of the establishment to which the dispute relates;
- (d) where a party referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) is composed of workmen, all persons who were employed in the establishment or part of the establishment, as the case may be, to which the dispute relates on the date of the dispute and all persons who subsequently become employed in that establishment or part."

In the present case the pleadings of the parties do not disclose that any settlement was arrived at during the course of conciliation proceeding or that an Arbitration Award or an Award of Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal which has become enforceable was passed. Hence, I have no hesitation to overrule the contention of Shri J. D. Lal on this point.

11. Accordingly, the following award is rendered that the present reference case is not maintainable. Consequently, it is held that the action of the management of Amlabad Colliery of Bhowra Area No. XI of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., P.O. Bhowra, Dist. Dhanbad, in not taking Shri Bhagwat Dasal, M/Loader back in employment is justified.

In the circumstances of the case, I award no cost.

This is my award.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1802:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/577/87-डी-2 (ए)]

के. बी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1992

S.O. 1802.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Allahabad Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-6-92.

[No. L-12012/577/87-D-II(A)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARJAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT PANDU
NAGAR KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 83/88

In the matter of dispute between:

Sri Satya Deo Pandey,
C/o Sri P. C. Bajpai,
990, Y Block, Kidwai Nagar,
Kanpur

AND

Dy. General Manager,
Allahabad Bank,
Hazaratganj, Lucknow

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-12012/577/87-D.2(A) dt. 14-7-88, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

Kya Allahabad Bank ke prabandhtantra ki Sri Satya Deo Pandey ke sewai samapta karne ta'ha Audyogik Vivad Adhinyam ki Dhara 25-ja ke adhin nai bharti karte samaye uske niojan per vichar na karne ki karwai nyayochit hai ? yadi nahi to karamkar kis anutesh ka haqdar hai ?

2. In the instant case 1-5-92, was fixed for filing of affidavit evidence on behalf of the workman, but despite giving of a number of opportunities no affidavit evidence was filed on behalf of the workman. Even the workman is absent, today, i.e. on 1-5-92.

3. In the above circumstances it therefore, appears that the workman is no longer interested in prosecuting the case. Hence, a no claim award is given in the case against the workman.

4. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1992

का. आ. 1803:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/179/85-डी-2(ए)/

एन-12012/178/85-डी-2(ए)]

के. बी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1992

S.O. 1803.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Allahabad Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-6-92.

[No. L-12012/179/85-DII(A)]

L-12012/178/85-DII(A)]

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARJAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU
NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute Nos. 95/86 & 105/86

In the matter of dispute between:

Sri Paras Nath
S/o Sri Lalji
C-14/169-A-Soniya
Varanasi.

AND

The Regional Manager
Allahabad Bank
Regional Office
Nadeshwar
Varanasi.
Sri Amar Nath
S/o Lalji
C-14/169-A-Soniya
Varanasi.

Reference No.

L-12012/179/85-

D. II(A) dt.

18-6-86.

AND

Reference No.

The Regional Manager, L-12012/178/85-
Allahabad Bank D. II(A) dt. nil of 36
Regional Office
Nadeshwar
Varanasi.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide reference number L-12012/179/85-D.II(A) dt. 18-6-86, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal —

Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank relating to their chowk Varanasi Branch, in terminating the services of Sri Paras Nath, s/o Sri Lalji w.c.f. 15-2-82 and not considering him for further employment while recruiting fresh hands is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

Again the Central Government vide its notification number L-12012/178/85-D.II(A) dt. nil has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal —

Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank relating to their chowk Varanasi Branch, in terminating the services of Sri Amar Nath s/o Sri Lalji w.c.f. 15-2-82 and not considering him for further employment while recruiting fresh hands is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

2. These two cases were consolidated by my learned predecessor Sri R. B. Srivastava, vide his order dt. 28-11-86 passed in I.D. No. 95/86, I.D. No. 95/86 was made the leading case.

3. Both Sri Paras Nath and Sri Amar Nath are brothers. Their main case is that they were appointed as peons cum farrash on 1-11-81, by the Branch Manager of Allahabad Bank Chowk, Varanasi. Their appointment was neither for fixed period nor it was in any leave vacancy. However, their services were terminated illegally w.c.f. 15-2-82 (a.n.) without any rhyme or reason despite their satisfactory work without notice and in violation of the provision of section 25G I.D. Act. They allege that in violation of the provisions of section 25H I.D. Act, the General Manager, Divisional Office Allahabad Bank, Lucknow conducted the examination for the post of peon cum farrash on 14-10-84 and took interview on 27-2-85 without giving them any opportunity for the same. They also allege that being members of the Scheduled Caste Community they are entitled to preference in the matter of appointment. Lastly, they allege that the management having not observed the provisions of section 25H of the I.D. Act, the management were guilty of UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICE.

4. The case is contested by the management of Allahabad Bank. They plead that the reference is bad in law. According to the management there would not have arisen the question of their appointment on 1-11-81 as 1-11-81 was Sunday. Then there is simple denial of the facts alleged by the workman in their claim statements without specifically stating as to whether they had worked as peons cum farrash or not and if they had worked for how many days and during what period they had worked. There is also no specific denial of the fact whether the General Manager Divisional Office Lucknow had conducted any examination for the post of Peon-cum-Farrash on 14-10-84 and had taken interview on 27-2-85 without calling the two workmen. From such a prestigious Nationalised Bank such written statements are not expected.

5. In support of their case, both the workmen have examined themselves and have also relied upon the documentary evidence. On the other hand, the management have examined Sri Gopal Das, an officer of the Bank posted at Kushividya Peeth Branch of the Bank at Varanasi.

6. In his cross examination, Sri Paras Nath has deposed that he had worked for 106 days which is not correct as will be evident from the copy of certificate dated 16-2-82, copy Ext. W-1 (I.D. No. 95/86). This certificate was issued by the Manager, Varanasi Branch. It shows that from November, 1981 to February, 1982, he had simply worked for 89 days. The document has been admitted by the authorised representative for the management.

7. Almost same is the case of Sri Amar Nath with regard to the number of his working days. In cross examination he has deposed that he had worked continuously from 1-11-81 to 16-2-82. But this statement gets belied from the copy of certificate dated 17-2-82 copy Ext. W-1 (in I.D. No. 105/86) filed by him. This certificate has also been admitted by the authorised representative for the management. The certificate was issued by the Manager Varanasi Branch. It shows that like his brother he too had worked for 89 days only.

8. The actual number of days from 1st November to 16th February, 1982 comes to 198 days. It follows, therefore, that both of them had not worked continuously but had worked intermittently.

9. In his cross examination Sri Amar Nath has deposed that his appointment was against a permanent vacancy. But this does not seem to be correct. He has said that he was given an appointment letter but it was taken back from him when duty was given to him. However, he has stated that from the Employment Exchange his name was sent for temporary appointment. If it were so, his appointment could not have been against any permanent vacancy. The management witness has clearly deposed in his cross examination that both the workmen were kept in the leave vacancies. After them one Sri Ram Lal was kept in the leave vacancy. However, even Sri Ram Lal is no longer in the employment of the Bank. So is the case of his brother Sri Paras Nath.

10. Having worked for 89 days only, in their cases, the provisions of section 25G read with Rule 77 of

I.D. (Central) Rules, 1957, and section 25H I. D. Act read with Rule 78 of the I. D. Central Rules, 1957 would not apply. This was so held by me in I.D. No. 94 of 1986 Sri Mani Ram Versus Regional Manager Central Bank of India in which an award was given by me. In the instant case from the evidence of the workman it appears that they were given opportunity for fresh employment. In para 4 of his statement in cross examination, Sri Amar Nath has deposed that after the termination of his services, he was given two chances by the Bank. He appeared in the written test both the times and both the times he appeared in the interview as well. Similarly Sri Paras Nath has deposed that after the termination of his services he appeared in the written test conducted by the bank twice and also appeared in the interview both the times. So it does not lie in their mouth to say that they were not given any opportunity for re-employment. As said by me above in their case, the question of giving of any opportunity of re-employment did not arise as the provisions of Section 25H read with Rule 78 of I.D. Central Rules 1957 do not apply in their case.

10. In para 5 of his statement in cross examination Sri Amar Nath has deposed that after the termination of his services, the bank employed some persons temporarily but subsequently their services were terminated by the bank. So the question of Unfair Labour Practice to which they have referred in their claim statement does not arise.

11. I may state here that for the application of Rule 77 & 78 it is necessary that a workman should have been in continuous service for not less than one year prior to the termination of his services.

12. A salient fact has appeared in the deposition of the management witness. The management witness has deposed that the workman Sri Amar Nath has got employment in Punjab National Bank and he is at present posted in the said Bank's Branch at Mirzapur. No suggestion to the contrary has been thrown to him in his cross examination.

13. In this case 22-4-92, was fixed for hearing of arguments. On 21-4-92, written arguments with extracts from rulings typed on paper purported to have been sent by the two workmen were received in the office of the Tribunal by post. While arguing the case on behalf of the workman, Sri K. N. Soni, the authorised representative of these two workmen, informed the Tribunal that Sri V. N. Sekhari had informed him on telephone about the written arguments having been sent by post to the Tribunal, Sri Soni expressed his ignorance about the nature of written arguments. He submitted that his only argument in the two cases would be on the point that the management were guilty of unfair labour practice and no other point.

14. The written arguments, there is no dispute about the fact, are in the hand writing of Sri V. N. Sekhari who in the beginning had been the authorised representative for these two workmen and who later on on 9-7-90 withdrew his authority. After the withdrawal of his authority, Sri M. Lal, Advocate filed his authority on behalf of the two workmen but he too withdrew his authority on 5-3-91. The very same day Sri K. N. Soni filed his authority and since

then he has been appearing in the case on behalf of these two workmen. In the written arguments the address of these two workmen is given as C/o Sri V. N. Sekhari, 26/104, Birhana Road, Kanpur.

15. I fail to understand how Sri V. N. Sekhari, had come into the picture after the withdrawal of his authority as back as on 9-7-90. Neither of the two workmen appeared on 22-4-92, the date fixed for hearing arguments in the case. They also did not cancel the authority executed by him in favour of Sri K. N. Soni. As said by me above Sri Soni had argued the case on behalf of the workmen and he never gave out that his authority had been cancelled by the two workmen. In the circumstances, it appears that Sri Sekhari, had misutilised the signatures of these two workmen whose signatures he might have obtained on the blank paper. As earlier remarked by me had the workmen been a voluntary party to the written arguments they would have surely attended the court on 22-4-92 and given instructions to their authorised representative Sri K. N. Soni to file the written arguments on their behalf. Hence no notice can be taken of the written arguments which are in the hand writing of Sri V. N. Sekhari.

17. As said above by me Sri Soni appearing on behalf of the workmen simply pressed the point of unfair labour practice on the part of the management. He is a seasoned person who has been conducting the cases of the workmen. Had he found any substance in any other arguments he would have surely argued those points as well.

18. Any way let us have a passing look on the rulings cited by Sri V. N. Sekhari in his written arguments. Rulings referred to by him on section 25G and 25H read with Rules 77 and 78 of I.D. (Central) Rules, 1957, are those most of which have been discussed in detail by me in my award given in Industrial Dispute No. 94 of 1986, Mani Ram Versus Central Bank of India, Kanpur. Some of the rulings are also on certain preposition of law, such as where the termination of services is void abinitio reinstatement with full back wages is the normal rule and that ordinarily every termination of service is retrenchment. There is no dispute about these preposition of law. Some more rulings have been cited but they have no bearing on the facts of the present case.

19. Therefore, from the above discussion of facts and circumstances, it is held that the action of the management of Allahabad Bank in terminating the service of the two workmen w.e.f. 15-2-82 is justified. Consequently they are held entitled to no relief. Further held that they were not entitled to any opportunity being given for re-employment under section 25H of the I.D. Act, although, as admitted by both the workmen, they had been given two opportunities by the management. So on this count as well as the action of the management is held as justified.

20. Both the references are answered accordingly. Let a copy of this award be placed on the record of I.D. No. 105/86.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1992

क्र.प्र. 1804.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निचोड़ों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबद्ध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचरट का प्रकाशन करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12011/55/90-आई. आर.-(बी2)]

के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1992

S.O. 1804.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Allahabad Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9-6-92.

[No. L-12011/55/90-IR(B-II)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 21 of 1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Allahabad Bank.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr Justice Manash Nath Roy—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Management.—Mr B. P. Ghosh, Assistant General Manager (Law) with Mr. R. Mullick, an officer of the Bank

On behalf of Workmen —Mr. Chandidas Sinha, President of the Union

STATE : West Bengal. INDUSTRY : Banking

AWARD

The 592 employees (hereinafter referred to as the said DRPs), as mentioned in the Order of Reference No. L-12011/55/90-IR-B(H) dated September 17, 1990, made by the appropriate Government, under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), read with Section 2A of the same, claimed to be daily rated peons, employed initially under United Industrial Bank Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the said Bank), which

has since been merged with the Allahabad Bank (hereinafter referred to as the said Transferee Bank), in terms of a Notification dated October 30, 1989, issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Banking Division), New Delhi. It has also been alleged that the services of the said D.R.Ps., after amalgamation, have been discontinued by the said Transferee Bank and they are entitled to be absorbed in the services of the said Transferee Bank, automatically. A dispute to the above effect, was referred for adjudication before this Tribunal, with a further claim, if they are not absorbed, to what relief the said D.R.Ps. are entitled? One of the grievances of the said D.R.Ps. was that even though, they were employed as daily rated peons under the said Bank since 1988, no attempt was or has been made to absorb them although vacancies were there, even after the Moratorium and the scheme of amalgamation, the particulars whereof, would be indicated hereafter. It was also the case of the said D.R.Ps. that their Union viz. United Industrial Bank As'hayee (DRP) Karamachari Samiti (hereinafter referred to as the said Samity), which represented their case, was formed in 1988 and the necessary demand was raised with the said Bank in 1988 and on such, a Committee of Directors considered the case and found 607 persons were employed in the Branches of the said Bank, as daily rated peons and they framed a Scheme, for absorption, on agreeing on principle that they should be absorbed. The Scheme has been marked as Exhibit W-3.

2. After receipt and service of the notices, the parties entered appearance and completed their pleadings. It should be noted, the said Transferee Bank, initially appeared through a lawyer, but on objections being raised, they have got their case conducted through their officers. It should also be noted that all documents were marked as exhibits by consent and the learned representatives of the parties agreed that they will not tender any further evidence in the case.

3. Since the Scheme for amalgamation or the effect thereof will have to be considered, I think, it would be profitable, if the background of the same, as contained in the said notification, be indicated first. The Moratorium, Ext. W-5, was on June 10, 1989 and the amalgamation Scheme, Ext. W-7 was on October 30, 1989. There was an application made by the Reserve Bank of India under Section 45(1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the Central Government, on consideration of the same, in exercise of their powers under Section 45(2) of that Act, made an order of Moratorium in respect of the said Bank, for the period of the close of the business on June 10, 1989 upto and inclusive of October 10, 1989 and thus, stayed the commencement or continuance of all actions and proceedings against that Banking Company, during the period of Moratorium, subject to the conditions that such stay shall not in any manner prejudice the exercise by the Central Government, of its powers under Section 35(b)(4) of that Act or the exercise by the Reserve Bank of India, of its process under Section 38 of the Act and also indicated that during the period of Moratorium, the said Bank shall, not without permission in writing of the Reserve Bank of India, carry on with any avocation or business as mentioned in paragraph 2 of the said Ext. W-5. That exhibit also contained amongst others terms for making further payments, operation of the accounts,

dealing with Bills and outstandings and release or delivery of goods and by Ext. W-6, the Bank Manager of the said Bank, were supplied with a format, relating to Daily Rated Peons, as on July 15, 1989, by the said Bank.

4. By Ext. M-7, the Central Government, in its Ministry of Finance, on consideration of the proposals by the Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of powers under Section 45(7) of that Act, gave sanction to the concerned Scheme, indicating amongst others that the said Bank shall be the Transferor Bank and the Allahabad Bank shall be the Transferee Bank and from the date as may be specified for the purpose of Section 45(7), all rights, powers, claims, demands, and interests, authorities, privileges, benefits, assets and properties of the said Bank, moveable and immovables, including premises, subject to all incidents of tenure and so also the rents and other sums of money and covenants reserved by or continued on the basis of agreements under which they are held, apart from making provisions for other contingencies and also for liabilities, duties and obligations of the said Transferee Bank to the extent and in the matters as provided, including suits, appeals and legal proceedings as pending against the said Bank, Reference was also made by the parties to the other provisions of the said Ext. W-7, particularly to Clauses (10) and (16). Clause (10) indicates that all the employees of the said Bank shall continue in service and be deemed to have been appointed by the said Transferee Bank at the same remuneration and on the same terms and conditions of service as were applicable to them immediately before the close of business on June 10, 1989 and Clause (16) postulates that if any dispute arises in interpreting any of the provisions of the Scheme, the matter shall be referred to the Reserve Bank of India and their opinion shall be conclusive and binding on both the Banks, and also on all the members, depositors and other creditors and employees of each of the Banks and on any other persons, having any rights or liabilities in relation to any of these Banks. In the case of Punjab National Bank, as would appear from Ext. W-3, to which reference was made by Mr. Sinha, the criteria for employment or employing in this case viz. the said DRPs, have been indicated and it was submitted by Mr. Sinha that these criteria should also be applied and followed in this case, as the facts and circumstances are the same.

5. The said Samity, by the Written Statement dated November 12, 1990, filed on the next day, stated there were vacancies in the post of Farash-cum-Peons and instead of filling up such vacancies, the said Bank adopted unfair Labour Practice since 1978 and get these works performed by the said DRPs and they were, in fact deployed against those unfilled permanent vacancies. It was the case of the said Samity, to cope with the requirements of work, more DRPs were required to be recruited and in 1988, such figure was 607. It has been stated that as the permanent posts in the cadre were never filled up by the said Bank, the said DRPs constituted an indispensable part of the staff of the said Bank. It has also been alleged that even in spite of the aforementioned admitted fact, the said Bank went on deploying and utilising the said DRPs, only on daily wage basis for years, without considering their case and claim for absorption till 1988, as a result thereof, the said DRPs organised themselves and formed the said Samity, for the purpose of

protecting themselves from the onslaught and high handed attitude of the said Bank. It has been stated that for protecting the interest of the said DRPs, the said Samity moved the said Bank for necessary absorption of the said DRPs in service. It has further been stated that considering such demand and the ability of the said DRPs, the Management of the said Bank, placed such issue before their Committee of Directors, for approval, who also considered the demand to be just, fair and reasonable and consequently, accorded the necessary sanction for such approval and for that purpose, on December 12, 1988, a Circular bearing Ext. W-1, was issued for collecting informations. These records have now been stated to be lying with the said Transferee Bank.

6. The said Samity has stated that after necessary collection of relevant particulars and dates of and from the said DRPs, in terms of the directions of the management of the said Bank, it was thought that a scheme for absorption (hereinafter referred to as the said draft scheme), should be settled and framed, though the intervention of the Ministry of Labour, in order to resolve the issue finally and as such by Ext. W-2, they raised an Industrial Dispute, before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Calcutta and in that proceedings, they relied on Ext. W-3, a model scheme and took steps to have the scheme for absorption, pursuant to such model scheme. That model scheme was in respect of Punjab National Bank, to which reference was made by Mr. Sinha. By Ext. W-4, the said Samity filed their statement justifying the claim of the said DRPs. It would appear that during the course of such conciliation, by Ext W-5, the Central Government imposed the concerned Moratorium and during the continuance thereof, certain restrictions, some particulars of which, have been indicated earlier, were imposed on the said Bank and the conciliation proceedings were also kept in suspended animation. It has been alleged that even during the said Moratorium period, the said Bank went on deploying the said DRPs as usual and they, in their turn, by Ext. W-6, went on collecting informations and issuing instructions in respect of the said DRPs. It has also been alleged that if the said Moratorium was not there or the said Bank was not kept in suspended animation, the absorption of the said DRPs would have been completed and finalised, much earlier.

7. It has been indicated that thereafter, by Ext. W-7, the Central Government approved the Scheme for amalgamation (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) under Section 45(7) of the said Regulation Act, some particulars whereof have been indicated earlier and also prescribed the date for amalgamation of the said Bank with the said Transferee Bank by Ext. W-8, as October 31, 1989. The said Samity has stated that the essence of the same was that the said Transferee Bank should bound itself by the conditions indicated therein and put them under necessary restraint from out stopping or acting contrary to or in defiance of the conditions as laid down and on and from October 31, 1989, the amalgamation of the said Bank, was given effect to, in terms of clause 2 of the said scheme. The effect of the said Scheme, it has been stated that, with effect from the appointed date, the said Transferee Bank stepped into the shoes of the said Bank amongst others, with all rights, obligations and liabilities. It has also been averred that in

terms of clause 10 of the said Scheme, the said DRPs became entitled and deemed to be in service of the said Transferee Bank, at the same remuneration, with all benefits including the continuance of their terms of service and conditions of employment and it was also the duty and obligation of the said Transferee Bank, to absorb the said DRPs. But, they have acted illegally, arbitrarily and unauthorisedly, in not acting in such fashion and such act on their part, was contrary to the intention of Section 33 of the said Act and for such act of dispensing with their services, the said DRPs are entitled to adequate compensation. The action of the said Transferee Bank, was also claimed to be malicious.

8. It has been stated that even the admitted non-participation of the said Transferee Bank in the conciliation proceedings, for any reason whatsoever, would not absolve them of their liabilities, duty and obligations to absorb the said DRPs, as they being the Transferee Bank, have stepped into the shoes of the said Bank. It is a fact that the said Transferee Bank asked the said DRPs to appear in a test for absorption. Such action, in terms of the said Scheme, was claimed to be unauthorised, motivated, illegal, irregular and bad, as under the said Scheme, the said DRPs were and are entitled to be absorbed automatically. For their representation in Ext. W-11, the said Samity raised protest against the above action, but the said Transferee Bank, without paying any heed to the said Ext W-11, went on with their action to hold elimination test. To establish such fact, the said Samity has relied on call letters marked Ext. W-12 collectively. It is an admitted fact that by an order dated July 27, 1990, the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta, had stayed such act and action of the said Transferee Bank. The order of the High Court has been produced and marked as Ext. W-13. On a reference to that order, it would appear that amongst others, the High Court has directed the added respondents in that proceedings, to satisfy the Bank Authorities, meaning thereby the said Transferee Bank, that they were or are used to be employees of the said Bank from time to time as casual labour/daily rated persons and directed the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Calcutta, to recommence the conciliation proceedings forthwith, with a further direction to submit his report, one way or the other, to the Appropriate Government, within a week of completion of the conciliation proceedings and the said Government to form its opinion, in terms of Section 10(1) of the said Act, within three weeks from the date of receipt of such report, apart from directing that till such steps as aforesaid are taken, if the said Transferee Bank, in respect of their extended activities, because of such amalgamation, required the services, on temporary basis, of any person in the post of Peon/Farash, they were to requisition the services of the people from the list, who were being so employed by the said Bank and the said Transferee Bank shall not appoint any one from outside. It was also directed that if the services of such persons are requisitioned for such period of time as may be needed, they will pay such persons as per standard rate or rates. It has further been directed that if the said Transferee Bank cited the services of the one, as Peon or other daily rated labour, they can requisition the services from their own pool of such casual worker, but not for the purpose of any work relating to the said Bank.

It was also directed that the said Transferee Bank, can hold selection tests in respect of the posts, other than those of Peons/farashes. The parties were directed to cooperate in the conciliation and all points, as raised, were kept open and no opinion was expressed on them.

9. The said Samity has alleged that inspite of the cooperation as directed by the High Court, the said Transferee Bank simply appeared in the conciliation proceedings, without changing their attitude and after a futile proceedings, the present dispute was raised for adjudication, by the Appropriate Government, after reaching their necessary satisfaction, duly. The said Samity has suggested that the attitude of the Transferee Bank was not bona fide, rather the same was mala fide and they intended to frustrate the effect of the High Court's order and inspite of due demand, the said Transferee Bank has also failed, refused and neglected to pay Bonus to the said DRPs. There were disputes regarding the number of the said DRPs, as said to be involved in this case. But, since the order of Reference has indicated and mentioned, the number as 592 and such number has not been amended, I feel, the consideration of the dispute should be limited to the number as mentioned in the Order of Reference.

10. In their Written Statement dated April 22, 1991 and as filed on that date, the said Transferee Bank has claimed the Reference to be not maintainable as the same, (i) suffered from infirmity of non-application of mind based on incorrect assumption, (ii) based on extraneous considerations, not related to evidence on record as such, prima facie bad in law, (iii) has been made on prejudged presumption of the fact that all the casual and temporary DRPs of the said Bank, were in regular service since 1978 and thereby, the Government has acted judicially, all through, the act of making a Reference is an administrative act, to be performed by them, (iv) the appropriate authorities exercised its discretion in referring the issue before the Tribunal, by arbitrary exercise of power, (v) as the appropriate authorities failed to realise the true scope and ambit of the said scheme, particularly the provisions of clause 16 of the same, (vi) the said Samity had no locus standi to espouse the cause of the said DRPs, as, many of them, were not even members of them at the time of espousing the dispute or at least up to the date of the Reference, (vii) a good number of the DRPs mentioned in the list, were not engaged since 1978 and/or employees of the said Bank at the time of making the Reference or at any time, (viii) the said Samity had no locus standi to file the Written Statement on behalf of the workmen of the said Bank as the said Samity was not made party to the dispute by the Government of India, while referring the dispute to this Tribunal, and (ix) the Secretary of the said Samity has not filed any letter of authority from each of the said DRPs, authorising him to act on their behalf.

11. It was submitted that since the above mentioned preliminary points are very vital, for the maintainability of the Reference, they should be heard and determined first, before entering into the merits of the case. As indicated earlier, the parties to the dispute elected not to tender any oral evidence and relied on admitted documentary evidence, both

the preliminary points and merits were heard together.

12. There is no doubt that the said Transferee Bank is a Nationalised one and they have stated that as such, they act or are required to act, in terms of the instructions/guidelines given by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance. It was also their case that the recruitment of Peon-cum-Farash viz. the category of employees of the said DRPs, are made as per Rules and norms as laid down, in terms of the said instructions guidelines and all intending candidates for such posts, were and are required to go through selection process, since there is opportunity for the subordinate staff, for promotions to higher cadre and up to the level of officers and as, apart from vacancies in their Branches and offices, after taking into consideration that (i) man power intake per year is limited to permissible limit for all cadre of employees, as per directions issued by Government from time to time, (ii) 25.5 per cent of yearly vacancies are to be filled up from the candidates belonging to the SC/ST/Ex-servicemen, (iii) 25 per cent of yearly vacancies are to be filled up from the existing full time/part time sweepers, (iv) some posts are to be kept vacant for appointments on compassionate grounds and there is in fact, an existing list of such candidates for appointment for different states, (v) there are about 160 cases pending before different Tribunals and (vi) there is a case pending before the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court, in respect of Canteen Workers.

13. Regarding, amalgamation of the two Banks, by the Notification as referred to hereinbefore, there was no dispute, and reference was made to Clause 10 and more particularly to Sub-clause (2) thereunder and it has been indicated that in terms of that, the employees of the said Bank were at liberty to intimate their intention, at any time before the expiry of one month of the date of amalgamation, whether they were willing to become employees of the said Transferee Bank and that too with necessary compliance with the concerned Notification, the said Transferee Bank, notified to all the employees of the said Bank, who were on their pay rolls on June 10, 1980, to exercise their options, for being so employed under them and in fact, all the permanent employees of the said Bank, exercised their options and their services were taken in. It has also been stated that under the said Scheme, the said Transferee Bank was only required to take in only regular employees of the said Bank and the said Scheme as framed by the Reserve Bank of India, has nowhere said anything or whispered about the casual employees of the said Bank. It was further indicated that the said Scheme further postulates that in case of any doubt, dispute and difference, as to the qualification or experience of the said DRPs/employees, be the same as or equivalent to the qualifications and experience of the other employees of the corresponding rank or statute of the said Transferee Bank, the matter should be referred to the Reserve Bank of India, whose decision, shall be final. It has also been suggested that as the said Scheme did not mention about the casual and temporary daily rated peon-cum farash and as the said Bank was reducing the strength of the DRPs gradually and since 1989, by controlling their employment, the said Transferee

Bank, after amalgamation, completely stopped deployment of DRPs. It was further submitted that the said Bank, was engaging some persons on casual or temporary basis from time to time, and these employees were called daily rated peons, but all of them were not engaged together at a particular time, but, they were employed from time to time at their Branches, according to need and none of these employees had continuity of service, but, the persons, who have worked for few days in the manner as indicated, have also claimed for direct absorption and that too, after about 10 years and that, just before the amalgamation, there were hardly about 30/40 casual employees at different branches/offices of the said Bank.

14. It has been alleged that since some casual and temporary daily rated peon-cum-farash of the said Bank, started agitations for absorbing them in the regular cadre of the said Transferee Bank and they were also resorting to illegal and obstructing attitude, so proceedings under Section 144(2) of the Cr. P.C. had to be invoked and such proceedings was not ultimately proceeded with, as the said agitating employees assured orally, not to indulge in such activities. It has further been alleged that such assurance was not honoured, so Section 144(2) Cr. P.C. proceedings had to be invoked again on March 11, 1990 and thereafter, on the approach by the Joint Secretary of the said Samity and on their further threat to stage demonstration and Dharna, which, in fact, was held and as a result whereof, no Banking operation could be done, further orders of restraint under Section 144(2) Cr. P.C., had to be obtained against the employees and as, even then, the orders duly made, were not followed and complied with, so order was taken on the respective Police Authorities, requiring them to perform their legal duties and obligations, duly.

15. It has been alleged that the said Bank, since 1978, employed few casual and daily rated peon-cum-farash, whose numbers will not exceed 35 to 40, in their different branches all over India and in 1983, they decided to form a panel of such employees for their branches in Calcutta Industrial Belt and in West Bengal, for that it was decided to draw up the necessary panel from permanent residents of Calcutta Industrial Belt area and West Bengal, having the stipulated residential qualifications. It has been stated that on June 28, 1988, about 80 DRPs made representations, stating inter alia that they should be made permanent, no new subordinate staff should be recruited, the existing DRPs should be absorbed on permanent basis according to seniority and the said Transferee Bank's decision to hold written tests for that purpose, should be stopped and the appointment of the DRPs in the manner as indicated, should also be made in the Districts where they were working.

16. It has been stated that as a group of DRPs, were constantly creating trouble and disruption of work, the Board of Directors of the said Bank, appointed a Committee of Management, to look into their problems and then, the said Bank decided to raise an Industrial Dispute, for framing a Scheme for absorption and with that end in view, they collected informations through Information Sheets from the DRPs, in terms of their notice dated December 28,

1988 and they had no knowledge about the formation of the said Samity prior to May 28, 1988, on which date, about 80 DRPs, while putting forward their demands, used the printed pad of the said Samity, but the said Samity never informed the Bank, about their formation or who were their office bearers. It has been agreed that on the happenings as above, the RLC(C), Calcutta on March 31, 1989, convened a conciliation meeting, which was attended by the said Bank and the said Samity, along with other demands, claimed for absorption of the DRPs, and then the Meritorium as indicated earlier was issued, the said Bank, requested the RLC(C), Calcutta, to decide the caselissue, keeping in view, the said Meritorium. It has been stated that then, a Scheme as indicated earlier was framed for the absorption of DRPs in regular employment of the said Bank and such Scheme, was duly approved by the Committee of Management of the said Bank and ultimately, the conciliation proceedings as aforesaid, was dropped and the said Bank was allowed to withdraw the dispute

17. The said Transferee Bank has stated that they participated in the conciliation proceeding; subsequently, without prejudice to their contention that they were not bound by the pretended dispute, which was sought to be raised, the dispute, in view of the facts as stated earlier, did not exist and if at all, such proceedings should be confined strictly in terms of the said Scheme and subject to the exception as indicated earlier. It has also been indicated that the representatives of the said Transferee Bank, being to same extent sympathetic to the DRPs, informed the conciliation officer that they will consider the case of the DRPs, as far as may be possible, subject to their capacity and power as envisaged under the Rules for Recruitment, Regulations, and Guidelines, including the holding of Written tests for the DRPs, for the posts of Subordinate Staff and they also informed the officer concerned that as a good gesture, they will try to absorb/appoint the DRPs in a manner, which again should be proceeded by a selection test and drawing up a panel of the successful candidates, if the DRPs, agree to serve anywhere in India, but such suggestion, it has been stated, was not accepted by the said Samity. It has further been alleged that during the conciliation proceeding, the said DRPs, threatened, abused, misbehaved and assaulted the Bank officials and even a group of 258 DRPs, Threatened to start agitation by way of sit-in and relay demonstration, and continuous hunger strike and as the conciliation did not proceed further, by their notices of May 9, 1990 and May 17, 1990, the said Transferee Bank asked the DRPs, to sit for written tests, to be held on June 10, 1990, for selection as stated aforesaid.

18. The subsequent story of the order passed by the High Court, as mentioned earlier, was admitted and it has been reiterated that pursuant to the directions as given, the said Transferee Bank duly participated in the conciliation meetings. But, without duly applying their mind on the relevant facts and rather mechanically, the present Reference was made. It has been stated that 592 DRPs, had never worked under the said Bank, since 1978, as claimed.

19. In reply to the statements as contained in the several paragraphs of the written statement of the said Samity, the said Transferee Bank repeated and relied on the statements as indicated earlier and denied the statements which were contrary thereto and inconsistent therewith and it has further been stated that the actions as taken, were due, legal and within the rights, jurisdiction and justification of the said Transferee Bank.

20. The said Samity filed their rejoinder on June 12, 1991, wherein the material allegations as contained in the Written Statement of the said Transferee Bank have been denied and disputed and it was also contended inter alia amongst others that the said Scheme was duly framed by the appropriate authorities concerned, in due exercise of their powers and competence under the said Banking Regulations Act and the dispute as referred, was a genuine one, duly espoused by them, which was a registered Trade Union, which again was a party to the dispute, representing the said DRPs. It has also been stated that the Samity, through its General Secretary, as duly elected, appropriately represented the cause of the said DRPs, before this Tribunal.

21. As indicated earlier, no evidence either oral or documentary, was adduced by the parties to the dispute and arguments were advanced on the documents as produced and marked by consent of the parties. In this connection, order dated October 20, 1991 may be looked into. On the basis of the submissions as made and the documentary evidence as produced, I feel that really the answer to the Reference, in any way, would depend on the construction of the Scheme or the effect of the terms thereof.

22. After placing the relevant facts as indicated earlier and as would appear from their pleadings, Mr. Sinha, appearing for the said Samity claimed that in terms of Clause 10 of the said Scheme, all the said DRPs as empanelled, were and should have been deemed to be employed or in employment, since October 31, 1989 and those submissions were sought to be supported and supplemented, on a reference to Ext. W-9, a letter from the Regional Manager of the said Transferee Bank dated October 30, 1989, on the amalgamation of the two Banks, Mr. Sinha claimed that the concerned dispute, never had a natural death, as suggested. It was Mr. Sinha's contention that the appointment/absorption of the said DRPs, was of course automatic and as such, the notice to hold written test for the DRPs, as issued vide Ext. W-12, was not authorised and bonafide. He indicated that the purported examination was in fact, held on June 10, 1990 and it was also contended that in view of the above, the holding of such test was not at all necessary and required or bonafide. It is true, against such action, the High Court was moved and the order in Ext. W-13, that terms whereof have been indicated hereinbefore, was passed and these terms, according to Mr. Sinha, have become final, as no appeal therefrom, has been preferred by the other side. It cannot be denied that after such order, the Bank participated in the conciliation. There was of course claims and counterclaims over the way and in the manner the Bank participated, but one thing is certain that it was maintained by them, that they had no obligation in the matter or to satisfy the claims of the said DRPs, be it under the said Scheme or otherwise or in any manner whatsoever.

23. Mr. Ghosh appearing for the said Transferee Bank referred to the said Scheme, which has been disclosed as Annexure 'C' to the Written Statement of the said Samity and particular reference was made by him to Clause 16 of that Scheme, the particulars whereof have been indicated earlier and submitted that in view of the existence of the pretended claim, there was no doubt that same dispute arose out of the construction and meaning of the said Scheme and as such, this Tribunal will not be in a position to consider the demand as raised now and at this stage and that all the dispute has to be referred to the Reserve Bank of India Authorities, in terms of Clause 16 of that Scheme. It was also contended, Clauses 9 and 10 of the said Scheme impose certain limitations and subject to them, the point which was required to be considered primarily, is whether the said DRPs were the employees of the said Bank on June 10, 1989 and unless and until such point is answered in the affirmative, the said DRPs would not be entitled to any relief.

24. While on this point, it was submitted that the said DRPs have not been able to establish by any legal evidence or supporting document that they were employees of the said Bank since 1978. On the other hand, it would appear from the said Transferee Bank's document No. 44 (Ext. M-15) as disclosed that none of the said DRPs had worked continuously since 1978. It was further indicated that the said document was compiled with by the said Bank and against that, neither the said Samity nor the said DRPs, ever raised any objection or protest. It was further indicated, on the basis of the records as disclosed that the records as received by the said Transferee Bank from the said Bank, there were about 35 or little more DRPs all over India and it was further indicated that by Ext. W-37, as indicated earlier, the said Bank, for the purpose of recruitment of Farashcum-Peon from outside candidates, issued a notice dated March 11, 1983 and that too, within the knowledge of the said DRPs. But there is no evidence available that in terms of that notice, the said DRPs availed of the opportunities as given. It was further pointed out that from Ext. M-15, necessary information regarding the DRPs were obtained/secured by the said Bank and that the number as obtained through these information slips, will not be equal to the number of the said DRPs, as said to be involved in his proceeding. It was also indicated that in August 1989, the said Samity never raised the dispute as alleged, but the said Bank in their turn, in the back-ground as indicated earlier, raised a dispute by letter dated February 21, 1989, being Ext. W-2. The circumstances in which the said dispute was not ultimately proceeded with or dropped, have been indicated earlier. But, it was pointed out that one thing would be apparent from this proceeding that the said Samity was not at that time, representing all the employees concerned in this reference and this fact will appear from Ext. W-4.

Thereafter, reference was made by the said Transferee Bank Ext. W-1, which has also been disclosed by them and on a reference to the documents bearing Nos. 45 and 47 of the List of Documents, being letters dated April 19, 1990 and April 20, 1990 respectively, it was pointed out that these letters

on the face of them would show, why the said Bank did not proceed with the dispute as sought to be raised.

26. Apart from the submissions on merits as mentioned earlier and those which will be indicated hereinafter, Mr. Ghosh submitted that the reference as made in this case, will not be maintainable, in view of the recordings as indicated in paragraph 10 above. I think apart from Clauses III, V and VII, other preliminary points as raised, have no basis and justification, in view of the pleadings of the parties and the evidence as received, on consent. I shall indicate my findings on those Clauses III, V and VII hereinafter and after I have dealt with the facts and submissions on other points as urged, since I have heard the reference, both on preliminary points and on merits.

27. It was submitted by the said Transferee Bank that automatic absorption as claimed by the said DRPs or all of them will not be justified, as many of them were in service in same days and, if at all, they were in service about 10 years ago, and no dispute was ever raised by and on their behalf. It was also submitted, that the said Transferee Bank acted duly, legally, bonafide and with justification, in purporting to hold the written test for the purposes of finding out the suitability of DRPs, who had duly applied and such act on behalf of the Transferee Bank, was authorised, as stated earlier under the Rules, Regulations, Notifications, guidelines as involved. It was submitted that Ext. W-3 and the memorandum of settlement between the Management of Punjab National Bank and All India Punjab National Bank Employees Federation, regarding the appointment of temporary workman, who had worked in subordinate cadre, not only will not apply in this case, but the same cannot be looked into or brought into action in this proceeding, as the said DRPs or all of them, because of their workings, were not entitled to be considered as employees of subordinate cadre, when admittedly they were casual employees and there is no appropriate legal evidence to establish that they have worked for 240 days in a year or more. To support such submissions, reference was made to the Bench decision of Madras High Court in the case between State Bank of India, Madras and Central Government Industrial Tribunal and Anr., 1991(I) LLJ 155. That decision, has of course indicated that actual working for 240 days during a period of 12 months is sufficient to make continuous service for a period of one year and there is no necessity for subsistence of contract of employment during entire period of 12 months. Further reference was made to the Supreme Court decision in the case of State of Tamilnadu & Ors. Vs-Nalpai Cotton Mills and Ors., 1991(I) LLJ 35, for the purpose of showing the necessary requirements, which are to be established for the purpose of establishing the nature of service, which will entitle the employees concerned, for appointment in the case of the present nature. In the above case the words "Continuous service", as used in Section 3 of the Tamilnadu Industrial Establishment (Conformant of Permanent Status to Workmen) Act, 1981, was construed and it has been indicated that service period after discharge or non employment, though such discharge may be illegal, cannot be counted for continuous service.

28. It was then submitted that the effect of the Meritorium was that the said Transferee Bank of

cause an instrumentality of the State under or in terms of Articles 12, 31A and 162 of the Constitution of India and as such, the instant Reference was not also maintainable or can be proceeded with. While on the question of the tests regarding instrumentality, reference was made to the case of *Sugvie Sing & Anr.—Vs—Punjab National Bank & Ors*, 1991(1) CLJ 408. In that case, the petitioners, who used to drive cars used by the High Officials of Punjab National Bank as peons, despite the fact that their names were not sponsored by Employment Exchange although registered and as such, the question for consideration was, whether the concerned Bank could give employment to persons in subordinate cadre, whose names were not sponsored by the Employment Exchange and the answer was in the negative. In that case, the executive instructions as in this case, came up for consideration.

29. In support of his submissions on the question of the attitude of the said Samity, Mr. Ghosh referred to Ext. M-16, the minutes of conciliation meeting, held on March 7, 1990 and therefrom, he wanted to point out that the said Transferee Bank was agreeable to consider the case of 583 DRPs, if they intended and to have the appointments, in all the Branches all over India and according to the Guidelines, Notifications and Regulations, they agree to appear in the selection test, which was necessary. The said Samity opposed such proposal to hold the said test and according to them, since the said DRPs have already put in 5 to 10 years of service in the Bank, they should have been automatically absorbed, as was done in the case of Punjab National Bank, the particulars whereof have been indicated earlier. It was Mr. Sinha's submission that the said Ext. M-16 was an unauthorised document and could not be taken into evidence or looked into without due proof. But I feel that there is no substance in such stand as taken by Mr. Sinha, as this exhibit was marked by consent.

30. Against the submissions of Mr. Ghosh that in terms of Clause 16 of the said Scheme, when there was a dispute of the present nature, the matter should have been referred to the Reserve Bank of India, Mr. Sinha claimed that even under that Clause, the reference to the Reserve Bank of India was not mandatorily required and if at all, the opinion of that Bank can be sought for. He intended to supplement his submissions on a reference amongst others, to Clauses 2 and 10 of the said Scheme.

31. It was further indicated by Mr. Sinha that on the basis of the meaning of the word "employees" under the Banking Regulation Act 1949, Clause 16 of the said Scheme was not of any material or relevant consideration and that would be apparent, if Clause 9 of that scheme is looked into. It was further claimed by Mr. Sinha that the said Transferee Bank has not duly proved and established that they acted or the acting in goodfaith as claimed, and it was sought to be established by Mr. Sinha, on a reference to Ext. W-9 that the said Transferee Bank was always acting contrary to the interests of the said DRPs and they are always acting with the mala-fide intention of taking away the rights as accrued to them. The said Ext. W-9 was also claimed by Mr. Sinha to be in contravention of the terms and

sprit of the said Scheme. Mr. Sinha pointed out that it is true that Circular dated March 11, 1983 was issued, regarding the recruitment of Farash-cum-Peons from outside candidates and such circular was circulated to all Branches, Regional Office/Area Development Officers, but he claimed that the said circular was also an unauthorised one and contrary to Ext. W-1, which will, on the face of it show, the employees, who were entitled to be considered and Mr. Sinha further pointed out, there was neither any contrary evidence nor any proof in respect of such entitlement and the actions as taken by the said Transferee Bank, were as stated earlier, motivated. It was further pointed out by Mr. Sinha, on a reference to the records as disclosed that the said Scheme was really and duly approved by the said Bank and as such, the said Transferee Bank agreed and were bound to absorb the said DRPs automatically.

32. It was then pointed out by Mr. Sinha that the earlier Scheme of June 6, 1989 was approved and on that basis, the abovementioned Meritorium agreement was arrived at and then claimed that as such, the said Transferee Bank cannot be allowed to contain or should not be allowed to submit that they were not bound by the said Scheme or the basis thereof viz. the said DRPs were entitled to be absorbed automatically.

33. Mr. Sinha also pointed out that the order of the Hon'ble High Court, as mentioned earlier, have laid down the tests and requirements to be followed by the said Transferee Bank, but they have not unfortunately, followed these directions even.

34. As pointed out earlier, there was a dispute regarding the number of the said DRPs as involved in this case and Mr. Sinha pointed out that some of the DRPs, who were their members, have been left out and as such, this Tribunal if possible, should have the added in the reference. The Tribunal is a creature of the Reference and I do not think, it has the necessary power to order such addition of new names in the reference.

35. Lastly Mr. Sinha submitted that the observations in 1991(1) LLJ 35, as referred to by Mr. Ghosh, would have no application in this case and similar, would be the position in respect of the decision in 1991 IL CLJ 405 and the said determination will also have no application in this case, as the reference in this case, was made on the basis of the dispute, as duly raised. It was further claimed by Mr. Sinha that the effect of the decision in 1991(1) LLJ 155 will also have the same rate as above.

36. Mr. Sinha at the close of his submissions, filed a written argument, which has been kept in the record and I think the points as raised there by him or argued, have been duly indicated by me.

37. To consider the preliminary points as mentioned in paragraph 26 above, I think, the said Scheme Ext. W-7 or the terms thereof, will have to be considered first. It is true, under the said Ext. W-7, restrictions and limitations have not only been imposed, but the same have also created some liabilities and obligations on the parties of this Refer-

ence. It was claimed by the said Samity that even through the said DRPs were and are entitled to automatic absorption, yet the said Transferee Bank is not fulfilling their obligations in that respect and in fact, although vacancies in such posts were and are still available and the said DRPs are working since 1978, they are not being absorbed and instead thereof, those works are being done by appointing casual and temporary man. The fact, there was a Committee of Directors of the said Bank, to look into the matter, in the light of the demands of the DRPs, then there was a Meritorium Ext. W-5 and ultimately there was the said Scheme Ext. W-7 evolved, cannot be doubted or disputed. The said Scheme Ext. W-7 has used the terms in Clause (10) "All employees of the Transferor Bank shall continue in service and be deemed to have been appointed by the Transferee Bank" and thus, we should try and find out, what is the meaning and effect of such "deeming cause". The word "deemed", as would appear in celebrated decisions, makes it clear that a thing is not what, in the eye of law, it is supposed to be or the thing is in fact what it is taken to be, no question of supposition would arise and as indicated in words and phrases judicially defined by Raman Burrow. Generally speaking, when you talk of a thing being deemed to be something you do not mean to say that it is that which is to be deemed to be. It is rather an admission that it is not what it is to be deemed to be, and that notwithstanding it is not that . . . "particular thing, nevertheless, . . . It is to be deemed to that thing". It has also been indicated there that "The word 'deemed' . . . is more commonly used for the purposes of creating . . . a statutory fiction . . . , that is, for the purpose of creating the meaning of same term to a subject matter which it does not properly designate. It should be noted that in the case of Mysore State Road Transport Corporation—Vs—Khaja Mohiuddin, AIR 1969 Mysore 41, it has been indicated that the word 'deemed to have been appointed' would mean that they have not really so appointed. As observed in R.V. Norfolk Country Council, (1891) 60 L.J.O.B. 379, when a thing is to be deemed something else, it is to be treated as that something else with the attendant consequences, but it is not that something else. It has also been observed in East End Dwelling Co. Ltd. Vs. Pilsbury Borough Council, 1952 A.C. 109 that if one is bidden to treat an imaginary state of affairs as real, one must also imagine as real the consequences and incidents which, if the imaginary state of affairs had in fact existed, must inevitably have followed from it.

38 On the basis as above, it cannot be denied that these DRPs who, if at all, were on the material date of the said Scheme Ext. W-7 of the coming into operation thereof on October 31, 1989, were on the Poll of DRPs of the said Bank, can certainly claim employment as such, under the said Transferee Bank and no one also. As such, the powers of the said DRPs, which will appear free Ext. M-15 and evidenced to have completed 240 days of service in a year on or before the date as indicated, will be entitled to be employed as such DRP, subject of course to the availability of work, which I am sure, in a vast organisation, a Nationalist Bank like the said Transferee Bank, will be available,

necessary and required in their Branches all over India. It should be noted that in terms of the decision in 1991(1) LLJ 155, actual working for 240 days in one year will be sufficient and that will not mean continuous employment for 240 days.

39. It is true that the said Transferee Bank has stopped into the shoes of the said Bank and as such they will have to honour the terms or comply with them in terms of Ext. M-7. But this will not mean that they will also have to comply the said DRPs, other than those as indicated in paragraph 38 above and for employment of DRPs other than those, the said Transferee Bank will have to be guided by guidelines Rates, Regulations and Notifications, as applicable. But one thing is certain that since giving of employment is a Managerial function, subject to the above restrictions, they will have to decide when where and how many DRPs will be employed. It should be made further clear that while directing employment or posting in any category or DRPs as mentioned in paragraphs 38 and 39 above, there will be no restriction and the said Transferee Bank, should be free to comply them all Over India. In fact, Mr. Sinha indicated that he cannot also dispute such appointment. This attitude of Mr. Sinha was very rational and reasonable, as posting and transfer of the Bank Employees should also be deemed to be an incident of service. In fact the said DRPs were not opposed to absorption on all India basis, will appear from Ext. M-16, But, I think, the preference as claimed cannot be considered in a democratic set up and Country like ours.

40. In view of the above, I feel that in respect of the said DRPs as mentioned in paragraph 38, there cannot be any dispute, as such clause (16) of Ext. M-1 will have no application in their case. I hold that the notice Ext. M-15 was not unauthorised, so far the said DRPs, other than those mentioned in paragraph 38.

41. In view of my findings as above, I think the preliminary points as pointed out in paragraph 26 above have no substance.

42. On consideration of the available materials. I feel that the said Transferee Bank have not disobeyed or acted contrary to the directions of the Hon'ble High Court, as indicated earlier and they have duly participated in the conciliation proceedings, without prejudice to their rights and subject to their contentions as indicated.

42. I also keep it on record that on the basis of the terms of Reference, I cannot express any definite views or findings in respect of non-payment of Bonus as alleged by Mr. Sinha. I also recorded my findings earlier in respect of the addition of names of some of the DRPs in this Reference.

44. This Reference is thus answered in the affirmative and to the extent as indicated above. These DRPs who will be employed in terms of this Award, will be entitled to all accrued benefits and advantages, if any.

45. This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta,
The 15th May, 1992.

MANESH NATH ROY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1805—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 9-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/46/86-डी-4(ए)]

के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1992

S.O. 180.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-6-92.

[No. L-12012/46/86-D.IV(A)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 31 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Manesh Nath Roy.—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of management.—Mr. A. K. Samanta, Personnel Manager.

On behalf of workmen.—Mr. A. K. Aditya, President of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal. INDUSTRY : Banking.

AWARD

The workman concerned (hereinafter referred to as the said workman), whose case was represented by Punjab National Bank Employees' Union (hereinafter referred to as the said Union), claimed to have joined the services of the Punjab National Bank (hereinafter referred to as the said Bank), as Clerk-cum-Cashier, at the Keshiary Branch, on September 26, 1984.

2. On or about June 5, 1985, by the notice Ext. W-1, the Regional Manager of the said Bank, amongst

others, asked for filling-up the vacancy of Clerk cum-Cashier Incharge at their at Patharghata (Rajarhat Block), 24 Parganas (North) and apart from other stipulations as indicated, it was notified that applications from the intending candidates should reach by June 17, 1985. But, as the specified date was found to be short, by Ext. W-1/1 which was also dated June 5, 1985, the said date was extended to June 24, 1985.

2. It was the case of the said workman that he was an intending candidate and as such on June 19, 1985, he opted for the post. It was his case that the intimation reached his place of posting only on June 19, 1985 and as such, on that day he filed his application. The fact that the application was filed and received on the date as indicated, will also appear from Ext. W-2, whereby the officer-in-charge of that Branch of the said Bank, addressed to the Regional Manager of the said Bank at Calcutta. It will also appear from Ext. W-2 that the case of the said applicant was duly recommended.

4. From Ext. M-1 dated July 10, 1985, it will appear that the candidature of the said workman was not considered and instead, one Samir Kumar Halder, was selected for the post.

5. The said Bank has stated that the candidature of the said workman could not be considered, as his application was received after the expiry of the date fixed and to establish that fact, reference was made to Ext. M-3, which was dated June 25, 1985 and shows that initially the application of S. K. Mondal only, was received in time and as such, he was selected, but thereafter, there is a note of July 9, 1985, which shows that the candidature of the said workman could not be considered as his application was received after the due date.

6. It will also appear from Ext. M-2 that on September 17, 1985, the said workman has been selected for the same post and in another Branch and that to on his application and it was argued now by his learned representative appearing before this Tribunal that on such, he duly joined in that post and now, he is at Calcutta

7. Being dissatisfied, the following dispute :—

“Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank, 15, Park Street, Calcutta-700016 in not considering the application of Shri T. K. Roy for the post of Clerk-cum-Cashier-in-charge, Category 'A' and not posting him at Patharghata Branch, District 24 Parganas and thereby depriving him of the benefit of better allowances from the date he has been denied of his legitimate claim is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

was raised and referred for adjudication before this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) read with Section (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the appropriate government vide Order No. L-19012/46/86-D.IV(A) dated 16-4-1987.

8. The facts as indicated earlier were not very much in dispute and the said union claimed that the notices in Ext. W-1 and W-1/1 were not received by the concerned Branch in appropriate time and in fact,

he did not waste any time and really, immediately on June 19, 1985, when the Branch in question received the notice, he applied on the same day, which again, was duly sent by the Branch and in fact, he had no hand in delayed receipt of his application. It would appear from Ext. M-3, which was received in evidence on dispensing the formal proof that the application in question did really reach the Regional Office, at a date late than the date, when the selection process was completed and that is the reason why the same could not be considered. This evidence cannot be overlooked, although it cannot also be disputed that this is really a very unfortunate case, where the said workman has suffered for no fault on his part. He duly, bonafide and diligently acted in making his application, but the same, beyond the control of every body, reached the Regional Office at a stage later than the selection and it cannot be found an evidence that the said Bank had any laches.

9. It was also admitted that only three months after the selection, the said workman has got the selection in the same post in a different Branch and now he is here at Calcutta.

10. In view of the above, the learned representative of the said Union submitted that if at all, the said workman has suffered some financial loss, for about three months. Even if the case is like that, it cannot be held and observed on the evidence as adduced that there was any complicity of the said Bank, in depriving the benefits to the said workman or such action was taken intentionally or with any ill motive.

11. That being the position, I think, no case has been made out to answer the Reference in the affirmative and in favour of the said workman.

12. This is my Award.

MANASH NATH ROY, Presiding Officer

Dated, Calcutta.

The 21st May, 1992.

नई दिल्ली 17 जून, 1992

का.आ. 1806.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-7-92 की उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है (और अध्याय-5 और 6) धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध पंजाब राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“जिन्ना लुधियाना में हदबस्त संख्या 86 के राजस्व ग्राम बहादुर के लुधियाना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”

[स. एस. 38013/14/92-एस.एस. I]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1992

S.O. 1806.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st July, 1992 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Punjab namely:—

“The areas comprising the revenue village Bahadur K. Ludhiana of Had Bast No. 86 in District Ludhiana.”

[No. S-38013 14/92-SS.I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली 17 जून 1992

का.आ. 1807 —कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-7-1992 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसकी उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6) धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध राजस्थान राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

1. अजमेर रोड—भीलवाड़ा क्षेत्र:—

जिला और तहसील—भीलवाड़ा के राजस्व ग्राम मलाण, जोधडास, धूलखेडा, भदाली खेडा, माताजी का खेडा सहित, धारजीया, पांसल, मालोला, पालडी और जीपीया के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र।

2. हमीरगढ़ रोड—भीलवाड़ा क्षेत्र:—

जिला और तहसील—भीलवाड़ा के राजस्व ग्राम मण्डपिया (मण्डपम) गडीला खेडा, काणोली, बिलियांकला, गवारडी, स्वरूपगंज, आटुण, हरणीखुर्द, हरणीकला, ओडों का खेडा और माधोपुर के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र।

[स. एस-38013/13/92-एस.एस. I]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1992

S.O. 1807.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st July, 1992 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV, (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought

into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Rajasthan, namely :—

1. Ajmer Road Bhilwara-Area

The area comprising the Revenue village-Malon, Jhodhdas, Dhoolkhera, Bhadali-Khera, Arjia (including Mataji-Ka-Khera), Pansal, Majola, Paldi add Jipiya in District and Tehsil Bhilwara.

2. Hamirgarh Road-Bhilwara-Area

The area comprising the revenue village Mandap (Mandapam), Gadhila Khera, Kanoli, Billa-Kalan, Kwardi, Saroon-Ganje, Atun, Harni-Khurd, Harni-Kalan, Odon-Ka-Khera and Madhopur in Tehsil Kalan and District Bhilwara.

[No. S-38013/13/92-SS.D

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 जन, 1992

का.ग्रा 1808.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मे. बी.सी.सी.एच. का बास्ताकोल क्षेत्र सं. 9 की बेरा कोलियारी 'प्रबंधन' संघ निगोत्रकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिनियम (सं. 2) धनवाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-6-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-24012(133)/87-डी 4(बी)]

बी. वें. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क प्रतिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1992

S.O.1808.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bera Colliery of Bastacolla Area No. IX of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-6-92

[No. L-24012 (135)/87. D. IV (B)]

V.K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT
DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. RAM, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section

10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1947.

Reference No. 61 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bera Colliery of Bastacolla Area No. IX of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri D. Mukherjee, Secy, Bihar Colliery Kargur Union

On behalf of the employers : Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

State : Bihar.

Industry : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 29th May, 1992

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No L-24012 (135)/87-D IV (B) dated, the 11th February, 1988.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bera Colliery of Bastacolla Area No. IX of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., P.O. Jharia, Distt. Dhanbad in not regularising the workmen at Annexure A given below in their respective time-rated jobs is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled?"

ANNEXURE-A

1. Sri Jitan Gope as Timber Helper.
2. Sri Raj Kumar Chouhan as Auto Electrician.
3. Sri Khubla Mahato as Dumper Operator
4. Sri Mahinder Mahato as Fitter Helper.
5. Sri Lakhindar Manjhi as Fitter Helper.
6. Sri Asit Chatterjee as Auto Electrician.

2. In this case both the parties appeared but did not file their respective W.S. But subsequently when the case was fixed, Shri B. Joshi, Advocate for the employers submitted before me that the dispute in question has already been settled and now there is no dispute existing between employers and the workmen and accordingly prayed to pass 'no dispute' Award. I heard parties from both the sides.

Since the dispute in question referred to this Tribunal for adjudication has already been settled and now there is no dispute existing between the parties, I am constrained to pass 'No dispute' Award.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer